3627 Ashworth Avenue, Seattle
January 7, 1935

Dr.J.M.Somerndike,
Board of National Missions
New York City

Dear Dr.Somerndike;-

I herewith enclose cop y letter to Mr. Sniffen. You are acquainted with his communications to the Secretary, s o no use to trouble you with much more than this, as I know that you are a very busy man. But it looks like this thing is drawing near a crisis. Is not Mr. Burlew managing the Secretary? Has he not been doing this during the whole of the past administration? Have you consulted the Appropriation Hearings on the 1935 Reindeer App.? Mr. B. showed his desire in that for the Government to buy out the Corporation. He is hoodwinking the Secretary into believeing it is necessary. I do not see that it is. As far as the cold-storages are concerned, that was their risk in placing them where they did. They might keep them.

As far as the reindeer are concerned, while there is a doubt as to the ownership residing in the Lomen Corporation at all, a flaw in the title, so to speak, as Judge Wickersham indicated in the Hearings of 1931, let that go and give the land at Buckland, Golovin and Teller to the natives, under the law which is plainly that the natives have the preference. Then the Lomens are transgressors and their deer are strays. They can be put out at any time or sold for range costs. That will settle that.

Perhaps I had better not to try to advance more views on the situation at the present, but it is in a critical state. You are near Mr. Sniffen. You are in closer touch with the Capitol. The Lomens will go in a body to Washington, if they are not already on the way. Alfred and Ralph flew from Nome to go. Ralph went to Nome by plane with the Red Cross man in charge of relief. He says, in order to make a fire survey. Did it need him? Others say it was to get into control of the spending of the money of the Red Cross Relief, the man in this being on that plane. There is much commotion over that in Nome. The Marshal under the old Judge is having a house bubilt under the Red Cross Appropriation, is the rumor. The L. friends are the ones getting it? Is the rumor, but this is not a matter that I can speak upon. It is all bad?

Confidentially yours,
C.L.Andrews

Copy Letter to MKS enclosed C. L. Andrews

Copy

3627 Ashworth Avenue, Seattle
January 7, 1935

Mr.M.K.Sniffen,
Indian Rights Assoc.,
P hiladelphia, Pa.

Dear Mr. Sniffen;

I have been mulling over the situation for past week, and to m it seems that, there is no necessity for the Appropriation to pay off the Lomens. At least as far as the vacating of lands and the issuing of leases to the natives is concerned.

The law is that the natives have the preference.
The Committee of 1931 found that Buckland and Teller should have their ranges.
The Inspectors, Trowbridge and Gilmann,in mem of Dec. 9, 1932 decide that the natives have the right to the land at Teller.
If the land rights at Teller belong to the natives as matter of law, the Golovin range does also.
Under these conditions what is to prevent the Land office, which is under the Secretary of the Interior, issuing the leases to the natives?

When the leases are issued the Corporation is an intruder. They can be ousted at any time. Mr. Brewster has betrayed the native by attempting to get them into a partnership in lands and livestock with the Corporation. He had no authority to do this. If the Secretary or the Governor, as chief of the Service had attended to their duties they would at least have reprimanded him for his act, and would have approved the native action in repudiating it? Is not the present condition a violation of the rights of the native?

On the Koyuk Valley, is there not a falsifying of records in some manner? I filed an application for that land for the Deering natives. I filed affidavits of the occupation by them. They have the preference in same manner as do the Teller natives and the Buckland natives and the Golovin natives. Why are not their rights respected? Is there not a collusion in some manner by some officer of the Land office or of the Reindeer Service in the leaving out of that land from the Deering application? Does not this demand an inquiry?

Do you not think this worth a conference with your attorney? If he agrees that these are proper conclusions is it not a matter for a conference with some of the Senators and Representatives who passed that law on leases?

I submit this for your consideration.

Most sincerely yours,

C.L.Andrews

Copy to Dr. Somemndike.

January 14th, 1935

Mr. C. L. Andrews
3627 Ashworth Ave.
Seattle, Wash.

Dear Mr. Andrews:

I was very glad to receive your letter of January 7th. It does look as though things were rapidly approaching a crisis in Washington. Our friend, Burlew, is being severely criticised as a spy upon other government departments, and Mr. Ickes may find it necessary to unload him in order to keep his own job. We are all watching and hoping for an early decision.

Faithfully yours,

JMS:PDS

Enclosures;
Letter Sokweena May 3, 1935
" to Asst.Secy Chapman, May 30, 1935

3627 Ashworth Avenue, Seattle
June 9th 1935

Dr.J.M.Somerndike,
Board of National Missions,
156 Fifth Avenue,
New York City,

Dear Dr.Somerndike:

I wrote you saying, some months ago, that delays should be made, as I saw it, to let the Secretary carry out his plan of buying out the idea of buying out the white interests in reindeer.It looks as though the plan of the Secretary has failed.

In the meantime, the special representative of the Lomens Corporation and appointee of the late Senator Kendrick, Lyman S, Brewster, son of a cattle man who has operated for many years on the border of the Tongue River Reservation in Montana, has been handling the natives of Alaska and their reindeer, in the interest of the Lomen Corporation.

Mr. Brewster knew nothing of reindeer when he was appointed and went to Alaska. His education was in the law, his ideas were formed under a business that considers the Indian as legitimate prey, and some one knowing this has said that "An Indian Reserve is an island surrounded by sharks."

Mr. Brewster's outstanding deed since entering his office three years ago, has been to endeavor to form a partnership between the Lomen Corporation, and the natives which would include the whole of the Teller Unit in one herd, and in which the Lomen Corp. owned about 8% of the deer. You will readily understand what the effect of a partnership of a corporation, which owed about half million of dollars and which was applying to the RFC for $750,000 more, would result in? Incidentally I will say that the Corp. has already received $130,000 from the RFC, with which it has been squeezing the native to get his deer at $2 per head, which is less than the corporation has charged to what they call co-owner deer in Teller-Lomen herd per year in some years for herding alone.

I have spared you the details on this, but now it seems that some action is necessary that will secure at least, the issuing of the leases to the natives for their lands, and the appointment of a Superintendent who will work to the interest of the native reindeer owners, and I write this to show you something of the situation.

I shall make enclosures showing what I have said to the Asst. Secretary concerning it. I also enclose copy of letter from Sokweena, a native who has been forty years building up a herd, and who says some things you may understand. I am sorry he has said so much in his feeling toward me, but copied the letter as he wrote.

Publicity is about the only thing that hits the Lomen Corp. and the Department at Washington.

Most sincerely yours,
Clarence L. Andrews
C.L.Andrews

Letter Sokweena

COPY

Buckland, Alaska
May 3, 1935

C.L.Andrews,
Dear Sir; -

I let you know concerning deers we mark to Lomen during our third separation also we mark mavericks to Lomen and fawns.

We mark those deer to Lomens by the ruling of L.Brewster & Briggs--follow their wills--maybe we mistake in giving mavericks to Lomens.

First they asked the Board of Directors we did not consent to their question. On next day the second question(second time they demand?) they made we consent to their question. (made us?)

But I say to them that we will not on next year marking think about to give Lomens the mavericks, and to them to Brewster and Briggs--because you always every time we mark the herd you say Lomens short that much, and say that Lomens doesnot give us any mavericksfrom Kotzebue side. Therefore I say strong to them because I do not stop fighting Lomens. You may thing I am keep quite(quiet?) and on first we build corral I used my body and almost get rheumatism on my arms, since my arms would feel hurt after work little, because I try to win. In order to make your words true and help you to win out of Lomens.

But I am so much glad for you had helped us much, and let us have reindeer ground our own. Also my family are thanks for your help.

But I don't receive any letters from you I don't know why. I only heard from Johnny Hadley that you sent letters to him, and we don't heard them unless we ask him.

Letters that you sent to him he thinks you have sent to him alone.

If you would let us know of reindeer agreements that you know I hope you will sent me too if you like. I havethree sons that can read - therefore sometimes I would like to hear your words.

Because you have axed(cut with ax?) our fetters from Loman "thank you Andrews". I have heard that Lomens deer, Government likes to buy them. I hope that Government will buy them by the numbers, but (not?) by the chute that go thru corral. (Means to count by their mark.CLA)

In my advice if he buys them by the number it will not be right. (If the Government takes their estimate of the number it will be not right.-They are not so foolish as Lomen would make them out.They understand pretty well how many deer are on a range.CLA.)

For we natives make general roundup when start to owned our own herding range, we did that and that's only way.

Last fall when I went to new site evening time (He means to the new

village site) I went in to teacher, and met Briggs, and when I heard that we have our own herding ground I was glad and happy, and so briggs said to me. If we only make good roundup we will get our own herding ground, and he said if we don't make good round up he says, "Idon't know." So I feel hurt about that and hate it to hear. And I say no, people may say that we do not get ground but when I'm thinking we owned the ground. Because we work hard and lots by doing that, we just like cut rope that ties us to Lomen. Lomens deer may mixt intO our herd, but will continually separate them from our herd. I let yu know these maybe you have heard all about it.

All those letters that you have sent to us for years ago, all the Buckland people know them and I would let them see to my family and Indian Truth they read whenever they likes to even until now. Therefore we are glad of you. Its too bad for the small owners they kill some females, and don't care to work when we heed them during handling deer.

This month of May mostly Buckland people have heavy cold flue, but they get over, weather is so cold.

Also Bob Julian sent four boys to herd for Lomens Kotzebue side, leaving some round April 15 for the herd. They may say they have kept them for one year. I heard boys will return home on third of May. (Note this--out to drive a herd to Kotzebue, like from Wales??)

Reason why I don't sent often letters to you, if you receive diffe ent kind of letters at once it wont be so fair--but now I would like to know from you. Many natives ask --that I heard saying they are glad of Andrews help them. Because lots of Eskimo had hard time because of Lomens.

If you never fight against Lomens(never had fought?) sure small owner would have none Lomens would have take them all.

Therefore I spent lots of reindeer even cut down what is cost of deer(cut down lower than cost of the reindeer), because I like to have our own herdx ground.

Your friend
Thomas Sokweenn

PS. My son Hugh Thomas is elected as Secretary of Buckland Reindeer Co.,but none of teacher or the other don't care for him, he always ready but they never call for him, all the reindeer problems are figured by Briggs and teacher.

Our teacher is not very good specially for boys. I hope another teacher next year.

3627 Ashworth Avenue, Seattle
May 30th 1935

Hon. O.L.Chapman,
Chairman Reindeer Committee,
Office Secy. Interior,
Washington, D.C.,

Dear Mr. Chapman;

On December 16th 1929, a petition was made in the name of the native reindeer owners of Alaska, the Eskimos whose property had been held for years by the Lomen Corporation as co-owners, that;

Their property, in reindeer, be returned to them
The lands on which to graze them be given to them, by lease as provided by the Alaska Land leasing act of 1927.
Later was added that an accounting be made to them for their property so detained.

These were reasonable requests and under ordinary conditions enforcable by suit at law in the courts.

The ordinary avenues were closed by,
First, The judge of the Court of that division was the man who, as President of the Lomen Corporation, Hon G.J.Lomen, took the above mentioned property.
Second, The Judge above mentioned was the father of the controlling officers of the Lomen Corporation, Carl J.Lomen and other.
Third, These natives were directly under the control of the Department of the Interior, and so felt scruples against taking such action.
Fourth, They were impoverished and their numbers and property had been diminished by the course of action pursued against them, and had not the means to employ attorneys and to pay the costs of court.

It was shown that this condition had been presented to the Interior Department years before, and it appears to have been the fault of officers of that Department, or of the Judiciary Department that the natives had not been protected.

It was shown that a suit had been brought, but no trial had of the rights of the natives, or defense made of the Rules and Regulations of the Department, which are presumed to have the effect of law.

In addition it has developed that the Judiciary Department, by a letter, prevented further action on behalf of the native being taken.

All this appears to indicate that some officer or officers of the Government went beyond their prerogative to bring about this condition. If, not, then it must have been a neglect of duty, for such a condition is abnormal and should not exist in our Nation.

It seems to have assumed an outstanding position in the treat-

ment of a native people, a captured people, one of those peoples over whom our Government has assumed sway in the past years which have been designated as " A Century of Dishonor" by one writer.

These people have been patient, for more than five years, after fifteen years of previous abuse.

They and their friends have understood that something was to be done. This was the same information that was issued about five years ago. An investigation was made, and the investigator is presumed to have given as good a report as he could make from the time he had to inquire into a matter that would take much more time to become acquainted with in all its forms.

A committee was appointed to consider the report, it was believed. The Committee consisted of;

Senator Kendrick of Wyoming, a man unacquainted with reindeer management or history, and morover believed to have been a personal friend of the officers of the Corporation, and one who had information which would exempt him from sitting on a jury in such a case. He would be excused for casue is the belief.

Assistant to The Attorney General, Judge Sissons. This member is understood to have been sent to report on the protest against the Judge, Hon.G.J.Lomen, being reappointed in that district, under the existing conditions. He is said to have reported favorably to the reappointment. In the Judiciary Committee they saw fit to refuse to confirm the judge, showing that they did not approve of the report of the investigator. This would seem to be a reason for excusing this member from sitting on a jury in a like cause before an unprejudiced court.

Congressman Leavitt, of Montana, who is believed to have been unprejudiced and competent.

FINDINGS OF THE COMMITTEE

The Committee ignored the complaints of the natives and the statement of the natives and their friends. The Delegate from Alaska came and introduced the situation of the natives briefly, and one man from Alaska appeared in the favor of the Eskimo owners.

The Committee immediately began the consider ation of a PROPOSED PLAN to give the Corporation a monopoly of the handling of the property of the natives, killing, transporting and sale. This was presented strongly by members of the Corporation and others who acted in their interest, and ws favorably received, until Juddge James Wickersham, Delgate elect for Alaska appeared and stated that, in his opinion the Committee had no right to t ake such action.

The Committee then considered a compromise of the original demand or request of the natives for their property. They advised a compromise, that Buckland and Teller be vacated by the Corporation. This left the wrongs of the Eskimos of Golovin unconsidered, and practically expropriated them.

Orders of the Secretary

The Secretary approved the findings, and appointed a Council, also three special agents to carry out the findings, and made special mention of the vacation of Buckland and Teller by the Corporation This was given out to the Eskimos. They made no protest.

Action of the Council

The Council was dominated by the Lomen Member. They dallied,

allowed Mr. Carl J.Lomen to propose "To Pool Resources", the Eskimos with the Corporation, an anomalous plan never before proposed in the Uitd States heretofore, it is believed, an"unholy alliance", between a Corporation, "without a soul" and an unsophisticated native people just learning the ways of civilization and particularly one who had been abused for years and was protesting against just this action. It was annulling and vetoing the findings of the committee and the orders of the Secretary. The Council adjourned without action except to pass range rules largely dictated by the President of the Corporation.

A second meeting was held by the Council the following year, which was as ineffective and fruitless as the first. In this the Corporation again came forward with a plan to form the units as organized in 1931, for the purpose of utilizing the proceeds of the special appropriation made to include the corporation in the beneficiaries of the "education of"---natives elided--care of reindeer.

"Special agents appointed"

Three Special Agents were appointed, supposed to carry out the vacation of Teller and Buckland. They effected that Buckland be cleared of Lomen reindeer AT EXPENSE OF THE NATIVES, after the Corporation deer had grazed on their lands for fifteen years.

The vacation of Teller was utterly neglected and no action taken. One of the Special Agents, Lyman S.Brewster, "organized" a meeting, of the Lomen Officers, one of them A COURT COMMISSIONER; An officer of the Biological Survey, whose officials have for years operated in the interests of the Lomen Corporation, and the Unit Manager of Teller Unit.

At this meeting it was proposed and the groundwork laid to
First;form Teller Unit into one big herd, in one mark, which inextricably would mix the herds and make a partnership, as above objected to, between native and Corporation.
Second; To continue the Unit organization and partnership plan to other units.

This appears to have been absolute conspiracy against the natives. The Special Agent who organized this meeting was at once after this made the superintendent of the Reindeer Service.

NATIVE PROTESTS AND OBJECTIONS

The natives of Seward Peninsula met and protested. The SURVEY issued by the Department in Washington approved the Unit Plan. The New Superintendent went to Washington, apparently to clinch the Unit Plan idea. He returned to Nome, declaring that no vacation, or separation of Native-owned, and Non-Native-Owned deer would be made. He has used every effort, instead of trying to do as the natives asked, but to prevent all action in the interest of the native.

THE ACTION OF CHIEF OF ALASKA REINDEER SERVICE.

The action of the Chief of the Service in Alaska, has been inimical toward the Eskimo owners from the beginning of his official management of the industry. The latest manifestation of this is the Official Reports of 1933 and 1934, in which he advocates the continuance of the Superintendent who tried to put over the UNIT PLAN for the unholy alliance , the partnership to involve the native in the debts of the corporation, and asks that power be given to choke the acts of this superintendent down the throat of the Eskimo owners.

In 1929, Commissioner of Education Tigert, then in charge of the reindeer matters, peremptorily ordered the Field Force to separate the Lomen Corporation reindeer in Wales and to deliver them to the Corporation. He must have had the power to do this or he would not have issued such orders. In addition he severely censured the Service for protesting certain matters.

If this was proper and legal then, it is now. It would seem that similar action should be taken now. The reindeer are already by act of Congress in the hands of the Secretary of Interior.

The law of 1927 on leases of grazing lands in Alaska, provides;
"the Secretary shall.....prefer (1) natives.....
(Section 6.)
"after the date specified in such notice it shall be unlawful for any person to graze any class of livestock on such lands******** etc." Under fine "of not more than $500."
(Sec. 12)

The appointment of the Superintendent of Reindeer lies in the hands of the Secretary.

If the natives are given their grazing lands; are given the possession of their reindeer to graze on the lands, and given a man with an interest in their welfare and who is competent to advise them, one who knows the proper management of reindeer and has the confidence of the natives, they will right their own matters, but they cannot without these acts for authority and support.

The condition of chaos exists at present and is rapidly growing worse. If not taken in hand competently, the reindeer industry of the native, which was the greatest thing ever done for a native people in the United States, will be a loss not only to the natives but to all concerned.

I humbly petition the Secretary to take above action, and if necessary to wait for Congressional action, to let this much be under way at once. Delays are dangerous. Another year is fast passing.

Respectfully submitted,

Clarence L. Andrews

June 19th, 1935

Mr. C. L. Andrews
3627 Ashworth Avenue
Seattle, Wash.

Dear Mr. Andrews:

I am acknowledging the receipt of your letter of June 9th, containing interesting information relative to the reindeer situation. We are cooperating with Mr. Sniffen in every way that seems practicable, and I hope that the pressure which is being brought to bear upon Mr. Ickes will result in the release of the report of Mr. Nash. We are hoping that this report will be favorable to the Eskimo interest and that it will result in setting up a plan by which their interest will be fully safeguarded.

I am always glad to hear from you and I am grateful to you for all the information you gave me concerning the situation.

Faithfully yours,

JMS:PDS

Copy

Buckland Sept 5. 1933

Mr Lyman A. Brewster
General Reindeer Superintendent
Nome Alaska

Dear Mr Superintendent:

you ner plenty smart man Reindeer and Range Expert. Come all way from Prince Montand and was in Washington to give us no from Perkins instructions in washington that we are only about like 15 year old boy He told Mr Griffin that may be make it too big may be it only ten year old Now we want to know about our accounts so we can figure for our selves and have our young man that may be you can help us.

you write plenty nice letter and say big words we not know what mean. you say better position help us than any one else and we hope that is But when you talk about keeping us co-owner we not think that right we want to own our own Reindeer herd on our land. the Law say we not have first right to land. we want the Law to be done by But first thing we want to know what reports are right on our deer 1931 1932 the years you come plenty Range Expert and to find out how many Reindeer in Seward Peninsula and to see that the Buckland Range and the teller Range be vacate and left for Native owners. Some body make out one report. we hear that says Count like this

Reindeer Count 1932. Other Total

	Buckland Tapp owned	Somer owned	white	
Natives mark male)	649	53	1041	79
" female	1787	110	1369	181
Maverick males	1111	50	2020	180
" Females	1318	72	1581	243
fawns female	751	27	801	60
" male	747	29	796	55
	6363	341	7608	727 15039

Fourth report Says

Buckland and Somer 1932

	female	male	Maverick	fawns		total
Natives Buckland	1631	546	2829	173% 1478	12.5%	6504
Somers	1369	1941 (263%	3601)	1577	116.6%	7608
Tilima	110	53 (110%	122.)	56	50%	341
Tirkut	181	79 (194%	352	115	63.5%	727
	3291	1719	6904	3266		15181

will you Mr Superintendent Please tell Eskimo which one is right if the Somers one is right Please tell me why difference is in the Native deer you Somers & Tilima trip for the Somers tribe this year. you say we owe Somers and Tilima and Herbert plenty deer. Now how we owe when Somers in this year get 263% on maverick and Eskimo get only 173% why Somers get 116.6% on fawns and Eskimo get only 12.5% why Eskimo get. 194% on maverick and 63.5% in fawns and we owe both Tilima and Somers

will you please explain to me for one year old boy we don't understood this way of figures we want to know and we want to

Keep our own deer. we want our own land. want to
our own books Respectfully Your Signed below
Buckland Eskimos

Mr John Hadley Esq

Fyoder Petkoff
Emmett Armstrong
Eva L. Armstrong
Jessie Ralph
Edgar E. Swan
Iva H. Swan
George Washington
Flora Washington
Silas Adcock
David Stevens
Albert Wood
Charles Richard
Jim Richard
James Parish
Evans Thomas
Isaac Hadley
Sam Hadley

3627 Ashworth Avenue, Seattle
September 8,1935

Dr.J.M.Somerndike,
Board of National Missions
New York City,

Dear Dr. Somerndike:-

For a long time I have refrained from troubling you with the reindeer question. I feel that I must approach it again.

After the record of breaking contracts, violating the Regulations of the U. S., openly and brazenly taking herds of native reindeer on the mission ranges, going out and rustling and driving in whole herds of native deer like the Olson case; reaching out and driving down detachments of hudreds of deer from adjoining ranges for the purpose of absorbing the mavericks, reducing herds by hundreds each year by great butcherings without any accounts, kidnaping of natives who opposed or looked with disfavor on their operations in absorbing whole islands, it appears like the Interior Department would sit up and take notice. But through some influence it does not.

I cannot consider it the fault of Mr. Ickes, although it does seem strange that so acute a man could remain blind to the real situation. He has allowed the Nash report, which I am confident gives a fair statement of the situation, to lie in innocuous desuetude for near ly two years, while a department committee sits and supports by inaction any remedy of the situation.There is only one solution in my mind, and that is the corporation, and their agent on the field, Mr.Brewster, are supported by the certain Mr. Burlew in the office of the Secretary. The article in the June 12th number of the "NATION" outlines the situation. Mr. Ickes has surrendered his portfolio to him. He dominates the situation and has for the past ten or more years and through the administration of Work, Wilbur, and now of Mr. Ickes. Mr. Brewster is the agent in the field of Mr.Burlew and of the Corporation, is pretty well established. The Governor of the Territory backs Mr. Brewster in his official reports, see 1933 page30 He passes into eulogy. He says"the general reindeer superintendent should be given all of the authority that is necessary to carry his recommendations out in the field....And he should be backed to the limit."

This, thinly veiled is;"give him power to choke the native into submission."

He continues,"the control of the reindeer should practically be all vested in one man, and the proper official to have that authority is the man who is in charge on the ground. The present reindeer superintendent is a man of ability, courage and the highest integrity. He is interested in his work. He is honest and energetic and knows what it is all about....." (Rpt. Gov. Al. 1933)

A year later he takes the same strain,"a proper solution of the Alaska reindeer problem demands the extinguishment of white ownership, if that can be done legally and with reasonable consideration for private interests."

This means"buy out the Lomensand allow them enough to swallow up the native reindeer and control the trade, the fur output, make the native produce for them to extract by a monopoly directed by the Reindeer Superintendent, Mr. Brewster."

The Corporation had invested about a million and a half in deer, trading, coldstorages, mining dredges, motorships, etc.. They wanted that million and a half back for the unprofitable part, the reindeer, coldstorages, butchering places, etc., which had been a loss every year and which had gone into decay in many ways. That would leave them with the profitable part to reduce the native to serfdom while they "with their long-bladed knife, extracted the life" of the reindeer Eskimos.

Mr.Troy, Chief Executor of the Laws of Alaska, continues;
"I have unlimited confidence in the ability, integrity, and personal attitude of Mr. Lyman S.Brewster, the present Reindeer Supervisor.....ought to be clothed in ample authority to act in carrying out the purposes of the Government." (Annual Official Report of Governor of Alaska, 1934,p2.)

This means to carry out the wishes of the Lomen Reindeer Corporation.

What has Mr. Brewster done to "carry out purposes of the Government?"

In 1932, in December, he endeavored to put the natives in Teller unit into one herd, in one mark with the Lomen Corporation. This meant a partnership of a Corporation and NARIVES owning 9/10 of the reindeer in the common herd.

You have seen that this corporation owed at that time about half a million dollars,as is shown by the Biological Survey to the extent of $425,000 in Memo of Mr.Hovey to the RFC on the application for a loan of $750,000. The rest is locally reputed to be to sundry parties.

The natives rebelled against this UNIT HERD which had been urged for two years before at the Reindeer Council, in which a Lomen dominated the meetings. They held a public meeting and openly repudiated it.

But, at the time of the first meeting, an application had been secured by Mr. Brewster, that Corporation reindeer and native deer from Teller range be run together, and that the natives should handle the deer, receiving credit at the ~~xxxxxxxxx~~ Lomen trading station for Lomen share of the costs. This meant a serfdom, at the mercy of the Lomen Corporation, the native to do the work, the Lomen to manage, under the instrumentality of Mr. Brewster.

The Reindeer Committee in 1931 had ~~ordered~~ advised the Teller and Buckland ranges vacated and left for the natives.-~~(Press release Wilbur Apr. 4, 193-~~ (Findings Kendrick Committee 1931, in Hearings.)

Mr. Wilbur had sent Trowbridge and Gillman, Special Agents of the Department, and Mr. Lyman S.Brewster, another special Agent, reputed to be a "range expert" to carry out the vacation advised by the Commit ttee.
(Press release April 4, 1932, from office of the Secretary.)

Here, at this Dec. 1932 meeting Mr. Brewster, had met with two a

officers of the Lomen Corporation, an officer of the Biological Survey, and with his subordinate, Mr. Stafford, organized the meeting which sought to annul the findings of the Committee and the instructions of the Secretary under which Mr.Brewster is understood to have been sent to Alaska. This is the way he carries out Government matters.

Soon after, in order to bulster up this action, as soon as Mr. Brewster was appointed Reindeer Superintendent, he went to Washington. This was an expensive journey never before granted to a field officer of the reindeer service in forty years.

While there he stated to Mr. M.K.Sniffen of the Indian Rights Association, that he was the one who wrote the agreement of Teller natives to a joint usage of the Teller range with the Corporation. He said it was what the natives wanted.

As a matter of fact it was just what the Corporation wanted, and Mr.Brewster used his official prestige to secure the signature. The Eskimo who signed, did so by mark.

This Eskimo, president of the Teller Company, Etuktituk, stated to Louis Tungwenuk that,"He force me sign."

I know no more than that the Eskimos are easily influenced to do things when solicited to do so by a Government officer. They are accustomed to do so in the past when men directed them who looked after their interests and the native had confidence in them.

> Mr. Carl J.Lomen said,"It is a very easy matter to guide an Eskimo when you come forward with a fair plan which is approved by the Government itself"....
> "Government is the highest sounding word in the vocabulary of an Eskimo."
> "The Government has practiced too much paternalism among our Eskimo people." (Hearings 1931 Committee, page 93.)

That is a recommendation to the people who had been in charge of the Reindeer and school work for forty years, but he did not intend it so. He intended to use it for his own advantage.

BUCKLAND HERD REINDEER

In March 1933, the Eskimo people of Buckland had, in pursuance of THE FINDINGS OF THE COMMITTEE, the instructions of the Secretary, and "PERMISSION" of the Lomen Corporation, driven from Buckland range 8000 reindeer of the Lomen Corporation, to the Kotzebue-Lomen range

Number Lomen reindeer and Native deer

In 1929 the Lomen Corporation had made a big roundup on Kotzebue-Lomen range and also on the Buckland, so called "coowner" range. They found as follows;

Range On	Lomen deer		Buckland deer		Herbert,		Nilima,		Stray,		Total
Kotzebue-Lomen	10208	94.2%	526	4.8%	65	0.6%	36	0.4%	--		10835
Buckland	5552	47.8%	4910	43.3%	857	7,3%	273	2.3%	2		11594
Totals	15760		5436		922		309		2		22429

This includes, fawns yearlings and all deer corraled and marked.

During the winter of 1929-30 the Lomens Drove to Canada in December 3400 reindeer

(Next Page)

Brot Forward;	
Drive to Canada	3400 reindeer
Drove to Golovin to butcher	5293 "
Butchered at Elephant Point	10000 "
Total	18693

When they made the count of 1929 it is presumed that they did the best they could, as they wanted to make a sale of promoted stocks in 1930. Above is shown that they only found 15760, including fawns and immature reindeer, as well as old and female.

How did they manage to do it? It is like Will Carlton? in "Your are Old, Father William"-"You balance an eel on the end of your nose, pray how do you manage to do it?"

In 1932 under the instructions of the Secretary, after the range expert, Mr.Brewster, and Inspectors Trowbridge and Gillman had been sent to Alaska to "make a roundup" and "Vacate Teller and Buckland ranges", there was made a roundup, as follows;

Range	Lomen deer		Buckland deer		Herbert		Nilima		Estray	Total
Kotzebue-Lom.	1865	94%	96	5%	---		17	1%	5	1983
Buckland	7608	50.2%	6092	40.1%	727	4.8%	341	2.3%	392 2.6%	15160

The result is remarkable. It looks incredible. How came it about?

The solution to me is. In the butchering of 1929-30 every deer fit to kill was butchered. Mr.Baldwin in his testimony before the Committee in 1931 states ;"we have killed from two or three of our ranges all of the merchantable animals belonging to the company."(Hgs.p.84.)

He was correct as far as he went. But he should have said "belonging to everyone." .

In the winter of 1930-31, the Corporation drove back from Hunt River, from the Canadian drive, some statements are, 1000 deer some say 2000. Allow it at the lower number. These were probably driven into the Buckland range. No one knows. Then, when the decision of the Committee was that they should vacate Buckland, they probably drove all the Kotzebue deer into the Buckland range. They may have done this before the return of the Canada deer, and the Canada deer were the ones found on Kotzebue, with some strays, numbering 1965 in the 1932 count. The facts are not known.

DETAILS OF THE BUCKLAND VACATION

The intentions seem to have been that the Lomens were to vacate. This means they were to take their deer out? What was done? The roundup was made. Trowbridge and Gillman were present at the counting for an hour or two. The natives say "Two old age men look awhile. They go away and say nothing to oldest reindeer man." They stayed with Lomens at Elephant Point plant I understand, came and went by airplane.

You are acquainted, I think, with how the Lomens blocked the vacation in the Councils of 1931 and 1932, and how they brot forward "Pooling Resources" and proposal to have unit herds? You recall that they tried to get the natives to agree to the Lomen deer remaining.

In the conference between Trowbridge and Gillman with Mr. Lomen Mr.Lomen seems to have dictated the procedure. He put the result into a letter to Mr. Mozee, then the Superintendent at Nome. Of course it was not intended that this letter should ever fall into my hands. It did, in a copy. I have not said much about having it, for obvious reasons. There is a "GAG"law in the Interior Department against my having any information whatever, except"through proper channels" and these channels are "properly" closed. Every one in the Service is in fear of losing his job. Every member of the Service who has been friendly to the native has been discharged, or forced out, or transferred to some point not in contact with the reindeer.

THE LOMEN DICTATION OF BUCKLAND VACATING

Mr. Lomen wrote,

"At the conclusion of the marking of the Buckland herd, on July 4, 1932 and meeting xxxxx was held with Government officials and members of the Buckland Company; among the Government agents present were yourself, Mr.Morlander, Superintendent of the N.W. Dist. of the Bureau of Indian Affairs, Dr.Gesell, Local Supt., Mr.Briggs, the new unit manager, and Mr.Rouse, of the Biological Survey. At this meeting several offers were made by our corporation, and this letter is to confirm said offers.

Our corporation has been in charge of the Buckland herd for many years past etc.....

Inasmuch as a Federal Unit manager trained in Animal husbandry has recently been appointed to the Buckland unit, we offered at this meeting to leave the management of said Buckland herd for the coming year to the Buckland Eskimo Company.

It is understood they will be responsible for the care of the herd...prorate expense....keep proper records..make reports of deer handled etc...

....a proper charge will be made against them for our supplies and for the use of our equipment now on the Buckland range. We will pass a credit to the Buckland Company for our company's pro rata herding expense.....

.....Eskimo Company have expressed the fear....range may be depleted. ...As our Company's Kotzebue xxxxx herd ranges on adjoining territory east and contiguous to the Buckland range... permission was grantedthe Buckland Company to attempt to round up xxxxxx all or any part of the Buckland herd, to corral and separate any or all of the xxxxx marked Lomen deer, and to drive said Lomen deer across the Buckland river to the Lomen Kotzebue range, Provided....before January 31 1933, and that our Corporation bears no part of such roundup, separation or drive.

OUR CORPORATION of course continues to be a co-owner of said Buckland range and herd.....etc.etc.

Should this separation of Lomen deer be attempted we will object to any marking taking place during such handling.....

We are mailing a copy of this letter to the Department ...."

******

Very Truly yours
Alaska Livestock and Packing Company
By(signed) Carl J.Lomen, Vice President

absorbing government functions!

You will note a "meeting was held with Government officials" The Government officials did not hold the meeting. The Lomens made "offers...and this letter is to confirm xx said offers."

"Inasmuch as a Federal Unit Manager has been appointed" etc., it goes on, it omitted to state that a new Superintendent had been placed in control with instructions to "cooperate" with the Lomen Corporation and to let them have their way, as a matter of fact he was not yet appointed, but it was understood that he would be soon. It was "cut and dried" as Mr. Lomen stated to Mr. Chance over the Buckland matter in 1923.

"permission was granted", which is a peculiar thing when the order or instruction of the Secretary of the Interior is considered.

The vacation was to be made, "our corporation bears no part of such roundup, separation or drive."

"Our Corporation of course continues to be a co-owner of said Buckland range and herd...etc."

And the Government officers from Buckland to Washington sat by and made no objection. The ones who wished to do so did not dare, the others did not wish to do so,

MR BREWSTER'S ACTIONS

Mr.Brewster does not appear in the scenery at this meeting, but doubtless, like Mr.Trowbridge and Mr.Gillman do not seem to be there. They had agreed and gone back to Nome, it would appear. Their part will be introduced later.

On Mr.Brewster' s return from Washington in May 1933, he gave an interview in the Juneau Empire, about May 8, in which he said "would make no move to separate Eskimo*-owned and non-Eskimo-owned reindeer and had been recommended by the Kendrick Committee."

At Fairbanks he repeated this statement. Then he went on to Alaska. In December he went to Buckland, and talked to the natives, trying to make peace with them after the action of Dec. 1932 at Teller. He said to them;"I thought separation was not practical, but I find it was fine work".

At that time the natives had driven out from Buckland 8000 deer in March 1933, and in November 1933 2500 more. The natives had separated, and driven out of Buckland range more than twice as many Lomen reindeer as had been counted in 1929. Again in 1935 in March the Buckland people separated and drove out 3930 Lomen deer.

As in 1932 only 7608 Lomen reindeer were found on Buckland range, it is likely that the 8000 driven out in March 1933 practically cleared the Buckland range of Lomen deer, and Mr. Brewster knew it. But the Lomen Corporation were determined to hold the "co-owner" hold on the native herd, and Mr. Brewster was in Alaska to save them and make the reindeer business successful from a commercial standpoint, and to do so the native must be "used" and it was not expected that they be otherwise treated than to be sacrificed to the success of the Lomen Corporation.

This was Mr. Brewster's object in going, in addition to the Law business not proving profitable, and the ranch business in Montana being in a bad plight. He admits this in an interview in the Alaska Weekly at Seattle June 8, 1934 on his way back from a second pleasure trip to Washington. In this interview it is stated;

"to Alaska to make a survey of possibility of developing the reindeer industry of Alaska on a commercial basis."
"strife in Alaska is being overcome by efforts of Government Agencies..and looks promising."

This shows the intention, and the Interior Department is willing to sacrifice the native to the possible saving of a corporation that has been a failure for twenty years and is now debtor to the RFC to the extent of $130,000 or was at last accounts.

This accounts for the appointment of Mr. Brewster. This accounts for the remark of Mr. Taylor, Chairman of the Appropriation Committee in Washington in Jan 9, 1933, at or about p.979, where he said;
"How can we get rid of schoolteachers and others who know nothing about this matter and secure practical people."

This was the reason for the appropriation being made to include the Corporations and everyone else, by eliminating the words "for natives of Alaska" in the bill.(H.R.8397, 72nd Cong, 1st Sess. page 101) The exact words eliminated are "of Alaska natives" .

In order to finish the job, it was provided that"no part of this appropriation shall be available for the payment of employees who are not experienced in animal husbandry."(Id.p.102.)

This was used to force out the only men who had any experience with the reindeer work in Alaska, and who had any interest in the industry for the use of the natives as a living which was the reason for its introduction.

MR.BREWSTER'S RECENT ACTIVITIES

Upon Mr. Brewster's return from Washington, Louis Tungwenuk of Wales, wrote him and asked "You did not tell me that you and other Lomen men have drawn this plan of handling the unit as one herd, and then forcing the plan of union management upon us owners whether we want it or not. You talked as if you think this will be the only way by having the unit worked together as one herd..... We do not want the Lomen's plan and we do not want to be partnership with them....." (Letter April 13 1933)

Mr. Brewster answered, in part as follows;
"Regarding the Lomen plan of organization for Seward Peninsula, I will say that I am not contemplating the adoption of this plan, and you have nothing to fear on that score.....
Regarding the Teller meeting, the Teller people need not be led to believe that they were adopting the Lomen plan. The reason I recommended that the Teller natives handle their own affairs was that they could operate much more cheaply if they did so. The joint operation agreement signed at Teller in December has no connection with the Lomen organization plan."
(Letter May 17, 1933

It was not the Lomen plan for Unit, for that was broken up at the April meeting, much to the disgust of both the Lomens and probably of Mr. Brewster, but it was a Lomen plan, notwithstanding.

This shown how reliable he is, and how he is operating with the natives, getting them into this, and if it does not work, turn to another plan

In March 1935 when Buckland was rounding up to put out more Lomen deer, that look like the Corporation had purposely let return, at least not tried to prevent, Mr.Brewster made an airplane trip from Nome to be present. There were two Government men, Briggs and local Supt Ripley, at Buckland, and as a matter of fact the Eskimos can round up and count their own deer.

Mr. Brewster came and presented an"over and short" account to them and asked that they call a Board Meeting and accept it. They refused the first day. Sokweena says,"First they asked the Board of Directors we did not consent to their question (demand?CLA). On next day the second question(demand?) they made we consent to their question." (Letter Sokweena May 3, 1935)

This was enforcing the "Co-owner" part of Lomens on the Buckland range, and collecting what were claimed as"shorts" by Lomens, but the account he presented for signing did not give details of when and where it was short.

The Buckland people protested his action and he answered in a letter, among other things,"I think you will find that the Reindeer Service is greatly interested in your welfare and that the members of it, including myself have made every effort to gain for you the things that you want and feel you must have.
Last year when I appeared before the Committee in Washington I told them that the joint operation by natives and white range was unsatisfactory and that in my opinion the Government should purchase the white-owned reindeer belonging to the Lomens and others to the end that all white ownership be eliminated as quickly as possible. When I made that statement I had in mind the unsatisfactory conditions that existed on the Buckland range. .....
I can only say that the conditions ~~xxxxxxxx~~ prevailed on the Buckland range will have to continue until the authorities in Washington can make other arrangements and the matter is out of my hands." (Letter July 17th, 1935)

The natives wrote a letter to Secretary Ickes, but of course the special duty of Mr. Burlew is to see that the Secretary is not bothered with things that he, Mr. Burlew, does not think should be seen.

They also wrote me that "Brewster said he want us pay Lomens from 1924 to 35, and Ripley said to me , I think you Buckland Company start have hard time after you put stray law and you have no place to sell you deer, Deering people get that Candle for sell deers, and then start ask me if I want be co-owner on Kotzebue range, and I answer him no. So Buckland people will charge Lomens $1.00 a head after stray law. Then we stop talk."(Letter Hadley, July 25th,1935)

It is too bad that you have to be bothered with this, but you can see the continual advances to get the natives tangled up more than they are. It is absolutely "devilish". I wish some strong news paper would look it up and publish it to the world. Could you give another notice of it in the Women and Missions, or do you feel it would make you too much trouble? Thanks for last October articles.

Most sincerely yours,
Clarence L. Andrews

C. L. Andrews

3627 Ashworth Avenue, Seattle
October 27th 1935

Dr. J.M.Somerndike,
Board of National Missions
Ne York City,

Dear Dr.Somerndike;

On September 8th I wrote you a letter detailing the manner in which the United States officer in charge of the reindeer matters in Alaska is treating the Buckland natives.

I herewith enclose to you copies of letters that show how they, U.S.Unit Manager Mattick, and the Lomens, have combined to handle your people at Wales.

Meat is high again in the U.S. The Lomen Corporation expects to clean up at least 9 to 10c per pound in Seattle on this meat. It should sell for that at least, upon landing. That would make on a 120 lb carcass from $10.80 to $12. and the corporation gets it at about 1½c a pound on 120 lb carcass, tongue, heart and liver, which is not a high weight, and at this the hide is thrown in.

Comment is unnecessary. The letters explain themselves.

I expected the Senate Committee to go to Alaska this year. Congress held so late they did not go.

You will see the way Tungwenuk speaks of the delays.

The Unit manager and the Lomens are pounding Tungwenuk. He is discouraged. An Unit Manager said to him not long ago;

> "He seems to talk for Lomens. One time he said to me and say, 'You much (must?) be careful with those men you following.'... 'If you are not careful with those Gover nment men you natives might lose your deer.' Mr. Mattick said this to me. They never made me scores.(Think he means made accounts) Because Mr. Lomen and others the same way said to me. 'That I was one of the hammers to breaking them down." (Letter July 22, 1935.

You see they are trying to break down Tungwenuk's resistence and to subdue him.

The situation in Washington is inexcusable. Burlew dominates Mr. Ickes and prevents action, and handles everything for the Lomens and Mr. Ickes is deceived and does not know the truth. You have seen two years lost by Baldwin proposing to give 25% of the stock to Gov't if they would only let him out of the yoke that Carl had yoked him into. And Burlew tries to sell out their worthless interest at about a million and a half to the Government as an alternative.
Congress refused to buy.

Very truly yours,

Clarence L. Andrews

Enclosures
Letter Tungwenuk Sept. 19, 1935 (Copy)
Copy Letter to Tungwenuk, Oct 27th 1935

Copy

Wales Alaska
Sept. 19, 1935

Mr. _____

_____
Seattle, Wash.,

Dear Mr._____

Your letters was received of July 5th and 15th. I have letters from other friends but they too, tell me that the reindeer troubles are not settled. But it seems as though the reindeer question is put off each and every year--shall ~~xuzsbixxxixxputxxfi~~ we will have get busy this fall and winter and try to do something that will bring results? Or just wait on and let Lomens buying a deer for $2.00 trade from natives here and there? And then are few years some of the reindeer owners will be out of reindeer? These questions are working today that because the Gov't are too slow to reinstate the reindeer herding.

This long delaying is hurting our work. We are in great need of Gov't help before it is too late. As long as Lomen men are allowed to stay in the reindeer service the natives will be forced to sell a deer for $2.00 in trade, as George Ootenna and others are already done, it and will never stop this selling and more Eskimos are get wanted too, as they have done in the last month and have not enough deer.

We have been meeting called by Mr. Matticks ordered, and George O. for to do sells as well as any native owners in this company as any number wished to sales as long as he have a deer. I let ~~him~~ them have it to do, that we will see later how will feel when they see themselves on his number of deer are used.

I wish I have not worked in reindeer work as I made some men disagreed too much. That is when we agreed ~~xx~~ on things and then later do not f ollowed and made us more trouble, I am not dissatisfied my work but I am discouraged for those men who are favored when we meeting and then later no regarded what we have decided.

We have been hard time getting herding started as we have been decided. Though we are getting ready to start herding up in fore part of August, but they caught in stormbound and then Mr. Mattick come along and wanted to have sales a deer to Lomens. This man was Unit Manager Teller, Alaska, He is working for Lomens.

I think I dont need telling you about these man of Reindeer Service. They are about the same as ever working for themselves.

Our roundup herders was out for little over a week now for Tin City butchering this Fall. We are expecting to more than four hundred deer buthchered for "North Star". Hoping to have done this time, or else we shall be harder manage our work next year.

We haven't heard yet of these men of Government who come up to investigators whether they were at Nome or not.

Yours sincerely Louis Tungwenuk.

COP Y CAPE REINDEER COMPANY

Wales, Alaska, Aug. 20/35

Reindeer meeting was called for the purpose of reindeer sales to Lomen for $2.00 each. This meeting was called by Mr. Mattick's ordered to have authorized those who wished to sales deer to Lomens. Just deer owners are have meeting on account of the Board of Directors have not enough quorum. George Ootenna open this meeting by telling them that he and others wanted to have sales deer on account of that they owed some already to Lomens, so he asked for them that they may be given a permission to have lone ruling to Lomens or anybody can have sale a deer those who wished to sell to reindeer to Lomens.

Then we have a discussion on few things concerning deer sold for $2.00. The following action;

Decided to open to any one who owned deer of the company to sale any number he wish, for the purpose of poor feed to relieve the over-pasture and crowded ranges. Special open ruling for those who owes to stores.

2. Listed the number each man wants to sale shall be done before butchering and these listed shall be only a permits to sale and have one sheet of paper as permission. The copies shall be given to whom all members connection with their butchering or saling reindeer.

3. If butchered are not enough to go around it shall be done by pro rata a proportion, and finish or xxxxx completed on the next drives.

4. Next drive herd after Capre Reindeer Co, have done butchering at Tin City to "North Star" the coming fall.

CAPE REINDEER COMPANY

2

List the numbers of animals and names as follows;

George Ootenna	660
Sheldon Keok	700
Francis A.	150
Alfred P. Mazouna	12
Philip Nanoruk	12
Theodore	50
Carl Kenorak	20
Mazonna	5
Dick Sereslook	10
David Tevuk	5
Akayeokeuk	5
Tom Iyoulook	25
	1654

After this meeting who may went to sales will be listed his names.

Board of Directors
Louis Tungwenuk
P res. Cape Reindeer Company
Geo. Ootenna
Member
Francis Amedlotuk
Member

Approved
Edwin C.Mattick
T eller Unit Manager

Dr. Grimes copy

3607 Ashworth Avenue, Seattle
October 27, 1933

My Dear Tungwenuk;

I hear that Mr. Lopp has a letter from you saying that Ootenna and Keok will have agreed to sell to the Lomen Corporation about 1600 reindeer at $7.00 per head because they have gone in debt at the Lomen stores.

Do Keok and Ootenna owe anything to your company? Do they owe anything to [illegible]?

Will they pay your company and your store when they sell to the Lomens?

I wonder why Lomens want to buy of you people when they claim they have 7000, 8000 reindeer. Do you understand that?

It seems to me, first, that they do not have them, so many.
2nd. That they say ranges are overcrowded. Their ranges are eaten out just the same as ours. They want to keep what deer they have so they can get the ranges and you will your deer to keep the deer down.
3rd. They want to do this because they get your deer for less than it costs to keep the deer and drive them down after they are rounded up.
4th. They want to take all the trade away from our store, and they get the money. Then our store perhaps goes, so Lomens put their store at Teller and keep you in debt so they get all your trade.
5th. They want to have your company poor so they always have to sell deer to the Lomens for little money and you have to let them have all our reindeer to pay debts.

But you can't help this if these men want to do it. But it is not company way to do, for men to take property out of company when company owes for keeping it, and to sell it for themselves to pay to another company.

You are pasturing more than 1000 Lomen reindeer on your range, on your wish to "increase of your herd to relieve." If Lomens took their deer away that are on your range it would nearly do this "relieve". I think you owe them nearly 1500 deer now you owed or they had in Teller in 1932 1933 1934, and you did not include fawns of that year or mavericks that you agreed to allow them.

In 1934 you did not mark mavericks or fawns as them. These are to be added as will be 1935. How many would that will make?

You had 1177 deer in Teller in 1932. Those would be about enough by this time to pay all the 1600 out of would'nt they? Why did not Mr. Walter arrange to sell these to them at least for part and in that way start up the story business?

Did you ever talk this over with him and them like?
I know that you are doing your best that you can. Keep trying. Maybe the rest will learn something sometime.

Your friend,
Clarence Andrews

Nov.
4th
1935

Mr. Clarence L. Andrews,
3627 Ashworth Avenue,
Seattle, Wash.

Dear Mr. Andrews:

I have your letter of October 27th. I quite agree with you "that the situation in Washington is inexcusable". I share your suspicions with reference to the attitude of Mr. Burlew; and as a matter of fact, I have completely lost what little confidence I ever have had in the sincerity of Mr. Ickes and his entire administration.

I expect to meet with a group of denominational representatives this week, and I shall bring your letter before them and request that we unite in another appeal to the Department of the Interior for the clearing up of this abominable situation.

Faithfully yours,

JMS:BH

3627 Ashworth Avenue, Seattle
November 12, 1935

Dr.J.M.Somerndike,
Board of National Missions,
New York City,

Dear Dr. Somerndike;

I have yours of 4th inst, and I agree with your sentiments in it entirely, only I feel that Mr, Ickes is dominated by the man Burlew, and is not really to blame. Burlew has managed this matter from the beginning of the prrotests, at leasst.

The Biological Survey of the Agricultural Department have also had a big influence on it. They went into the Committee rooms to get appropriations and got about twice as much to study parasites and ranges as the Reindeer Service got for the whole oversight of the actual work, and then in addition attacked the Fd Serv, in every way they could to belittle their work.

I have not given you half the matter that I have found in my research investigations. In my opinion it has been a shameful, matter, and it is an "Abominable Situation" as you say.

I favor as many church organizations as will join, and the Indian welfare Societies, informing themselves on it from the reports that have been filed with the Department, and then going with a delegation representing the whole, to Secretary Ickes and say nothing about Burlew, for Ickes feels bound to back him, but present the situation in its baldness to him .

I am distrustful of Mr.Gordon, former Chief of the Education work in Alaska. He was on the Committee for past two years, and now, with all those reports before them he has gone to Alaska to make another investigation. He did not let me know when he passed, but he went directly to Gov. Troy, who is known by his last two reports, to be sold to Mr. Brewster, used his report to eulogise him. He is looking for evidence to keep Brewster in his position, it appears to me.

Mattick, the Unit Manager for Teller Unit was at Wales and held a meeting, apparantly in the interest of the Lomens Co. to buy deer of the natives, and at $2.00 per head delivered at Teller sixty miles away. He secured an agreement for 1600 head, which is about all the good killing deer Wales has. I have not enough detail yet. Why is a corporation that alleges it had 250,000 deer in 1930, buying native deer instead of marketing its own? And why is it using a Governemtn man to get them?

Sincerely yours,
Clarence L. Andrews

C.L. Andrews

Nov.
20th
1935

Mr. C. L. Andrews,
3627 Ashworth Ave.,
Seattle, Wash.

Dear Mr. Andrews:

I have your letter of November 12th. Dr. Smith of the Baptist Board and I are urging Dr. King to call a meeting of the representatives of all the evangelical denominations interested in work among Indians and Alaskans; and at that meeting I propose to present an earnest request for an early approach to Secretary Ickes, looking toward the release of Mr. Nash's report on the Reindeer situation, and to press for an early solution of the problem which has been causing so much discontent and hardship, so far as the natives are concerned.

With best wishes, I am

Faithfully yours,

JMS:BH

3627 Ashworth Avenue, Seattle
November 28th 1935

Dr.J.M.Somernduke,
Board of National Missions,
New York City, N. Y.,

Dear Dr.Somernduke:-

I have your letter of 20th inst and am gratified at your position that you take. It is one of the best moves that has been made in the matter of the correction of the condition that exists in the Reindeer situation.

The release of the Nash report, in my opinion and its publication as a public document will do more toward getting the matter in the proper light than anything done for years.

The need for a different superintendent is imperative. I hear Mr. Brewster is down from Alaska again. His reason for coming is not known.

I think that if you will get in touch with Mr.Dimond, the Delegate from Alaska it will be of advantage to you. He is sound on the situation. Every Delegate who has been interested is and had been on the right side.

I fully commend your action, Thank your for your assistance and loyalty.

Cordially yours,

Clarence L.Andrews

C.L. Andrews

ANTHONY J. D[illegible]ND
DELEGATE FROM A[illegible]A

Residence in Alaska

Congress of the United States

House of Representatives

Washington, D.C.

ALASKA
PERM. FILE

December Sixth
1935

Dr. J. M. Somerndike
Secretary, Board of National Missions,
Presbyterian Church
156 Fifth Avenue
New York, N. Y.

My dear Doctor Somerndike:

In accordance with our conversation of yesterday, you will find enclosed herewith copy of part of an electrical transcription for a radio speech which I recently had made here to be broadcast from several broadcasting stations in Alaska.

It is likely that this matter cannot be broadcast before December 25th, and therefore I must request that you do not give it any publicity until that time.

Sincerely yours,

A. J. Dimond

Anthony J. Dimond
Delegate

AJD:B
Enclosure

ALASKA
PERM. FILE

The situation in northwestern Alaska with respect to the Eskimos and their ownership and use of reindeer is a very unhappy one. The troubles are of long standing and call for prompt relief. The Department of the Interior worked out a comprehensive plan to remedy the present bad condition but it now appears that the Department's program cannot be carried out for lack of funds. In order to correct existing evils without delay I have presented to the Department and am urging:

First, that under the leasing law the natives be given all the range they need as well as the most favorably located range, with plenty of room for expansion of their herds.

Second, that the white owners of reindeer be required to remove their herds from the range assigned to the natives and to keep their herds separate from those of the natives, for the reason that the blending of the herds is bound to result in grave loss to the Eskimos, if not their economic ruin.

Third, that Government control and supervision of range and all other matters concerning the reindeer be turned back to the Bureau of Indian Affairs.

Fourth, that the principle of close herding of reindeer be again established and maintained, for otherwise many of the reindeer will be lost by mixing with the caribou.

COPY

Fifth, that the natives on Nunivak Island be given an ample supply of reindeer for their own use.

Sixth, that reindeer in sufficient quantity be furnished to the natives of the Aleutian Islands and those residing in other parts of northern and western Alaska.

Seventh, that a cooperative marketing agency, with Government aid and under Government supervision, be established for the sale of the surplus reindeer of the natives.

Eighth, last but not least, that a man of experience and proven ability and possessed of sympathetic understanding for the needs of the native citizens of Alaska be placed in charge of the reindeer authority in the Territory.

If these measures are adopted and put into operation, I foresee prosperity, peace and harmony for the native citizens of Alaska who will be benefited thereby.

HOPE FOR THE ESKIMO

Friends of the Eskimo have been deeply concerned over the failure of the Department of the Interior to announce a policy for the regulation of the reindeer industry in Alaska, that will afford the Eskimo some measure of relief from the deplorable conditions that have grown out of the efforts of white men to commercialize the reindeer industry, under capitalistic control. It is well known by all who have a knowledge of the true facts, that the elaborate plans which were put into operation as the result of the investigation by a special committee of Congress several years ago, have utterly failed to protect the interests of the Eskimo in the matter of reindeer control or regulation.

The committee's advocacy of mixing the herds owned by the Eskimos and by the Lomen Corporation, was ill advised, and in the very nature of the case has operated to the detriment of the Eskimo's interests, besides accentuating his distrust of receiving a fair deal. He feels aggrieved because the government apparently has failed to realize his helplessness to protect himself against the danger of losing his only hope of economic independence. He is in a resentful mood toward the corporation which has endeavored for private gain to control the entire industry, and whose herds threaten to outnumber those of the Eskimos, because he believes they have the advantage of the most favorable locations for grazing as well as the financial resources necessary to promote methods of conservation, which the government does not provide for them.

Endless confusion has resulted from unsatisfactory methods of branding the deer, making it difficult to distinguish the native deer from those owned by the private corporation. Attempts by the corporation to market the reindeer for the natives have failed largely because of the difficulty of creating a popular demand for reindeer meat in the States. The Eskimos not only have failed to receive any financial return for the carcasses which they consigned to the livestock corporation, but they are confronted with charges for storage and processing services which exceed the amount which will be realized when and if the carcasses are sold.

Mr. Nash, one of the most efficient of the government's special investigators, was assigned to the task of studying the situation and recommending a policy that would assure justice and protection of the Eskimo's interests. It is known that Mr. Nash presented his report to the Secretary of the Interior many months ago, but for reasons which doubtless are considered adequate by the Secretary of the Interior, this report has not been made public, nor has any action been taken to relieve the situation.

It is known, however, that officials in charge of Alaska interests are practically unanimous in their conviction that the entire reindeer business should be placed under government control. It is believed that this cannot be accomplished without an appropriation by Congress of a sufficient amount to compensate the private interests for their reindeer which would be taken over by the government. The difficulty of obtaining appropriations for new projects makes the progress of these negotiations seem to be unreasonably slow. Possibly the next Congress will have an opportunity to vote upon a recommended appropriation that will open the way for the adjustment of this troublesome problem, which is so earnestly desired by the government officials and the representatives of mission boards.

There is a note of encouragement in the recommendations presented to the

Department of the Interior by the Alaska Delegate in Congress, Hon. Anthony J. Dimond, who has labored earnestly in behalf of his Alaska constituents to secure definite action on this important matter. In his Christmas broadcast to the entire Alaska population, he announced with characteristic directness the policy which he is advocating, the adoption of which by the government would provide a satisfactory solution of the problem and relieve the distress and confusion of the Alaska natives. Mr. Dimond proposes:-

"First, that under the leasing law the natives be given all the range they need, as well as the most favorably located range, with plenty of room for expansion of their herds.

"Second, that the white owners of reindeer be required to remove their herds from the range assigned to the natives, and to keep their herds separate from those of the natives, for the reason that the blending of the herds is bound to result in grave loss to the Eskimos, if not their economic ruin.

"Third, that government control and supervision of range and all other matters concerning the reindeer be turned back to the Bureau of Indian Affairs.

"Fourth, that the principle of close herding of reindeer be again established and maintained, for otherwise many of the reindeer will be lost by mixing with the caribou.

"Fifth, that the natives on Nunivak Island be given an ample supply of reindeer for their own use.

"Sixth, that reindeer in sufficient quantity be furnished to the natives of the Aleutian Islands and those residing in other parts of northern and western Alaska.

"Seventh, that a cooperative marketing agency, with government aid and under government supervision, be established for the sale of the surplus reindeer of the natives.

"Eighth, last but not least, that a man of experience and proven ability and possessed of sympathetic understanding for the needs of the native citizens of Alaska, be placed in charge of the reindeer authority in the Territory."

It is the earnest hope and prayer that these proposals of the Alaska Delegate will prevail and that there may be no delay in putting them into effect.

3627 Ashworth Avenue, Seattle,
January 14th 1936

Dr.J.M.Somerndike,
Board of National Missions,
156 Fifth Avenue, N.Y.City,

[illegible].

The condition of matters in the reindeer case do not seem to be getting at all better. You know of the Nash report of 1933. You know of it being kept before the Committee since that time, nearly two years. I have just been able to get what I believe to be some of the findings of the report.

Last summer two men went to Alaska, to the reindeer section, one was Dr. Paul W. Gordon, who was at one time about 1932 the Chief of the School Service Alaska Division. He is now Assistant Director of the Division of Territories and Insular Possessions, in charge of Alaska. The other is Mr. Price, a Special Agent of the Interior Department. Both were on a still hunt investigation, which bodes no good; for such are generally with some secret object in view that is not for the public to know.

They went over the Eskimo territory, one of the going as far as Barrow, then they met and passed about three weeks in the Kotzebue region with an airplane, but I have not been able to find that they visited Buckland, which is one of the centers of trouble. I do not find they passed any time at Golovin, which is another bad area, and I do not know what they did at Teller.

It is my opinion that they were hunting for data to offset the report of Mr. Nash, in regard to the continuance of Mr. Brewster.

The intention of the Department appears to be to patch things up and call everything a closed incident, as was done in the case of the Survey, based on Trowbridge and Gillman reports. These men we re seeking for evidence on which to act if the purchase does not go through, and for other data. Gordon wants to be considered an expert on Alaska. In my opinion he is simply a well educated sidestepping politician.

These men have just gone back to the East. It appears to me that Gordon is Lomenized, by being in the Committee for the past two years, with Mr. Lomen using Mr. Butlew for a loud speaker to the rest of the Committee. I shall enclose to you copies of certain papers, which will have weight in view of the above data. I think that to get the Investigations Committee of the Senate to look into the matter or to get Mr. Dimond or some Senator to call for the Nash Report as you suggested in December, is the only way to get a fair deal for the Eskimo. The officers of the Department are set upon letting the Lomen dictate the reindeer management. That is what Lomen has fought for the [illegible]. You may draw your own conclusions, as I will [illegible] it you and Mr. Sniffen, or Mr. Lindley of the Ind Rts Assoc, could

get together on this. It will require quite a strong representation to some influence to move anything. There is enough evidence now before the Secretary to prove our case if only a fair man would handle it.

But I hear Mr. Chapman, probably the fairest man of the Departmental Committee of past two years is to go on indefinite leave. I consider this is to get him out of the way of Mr. Burlew and his plans

Mr.Ryan, who made a very strong report two years ago last spring, has also been let go to Europe on special research. It looks as though all the friends of the Eskimo were being eliminated at this time.

What was the result of your conference you hoped to call on the situation, between the mission societies concerned? I have not heard.

I am much disturbed at the outlook and wish that you could get in touch with Mr. Dimond, Mr. Sniffen or Mr. Lindley of the IRA, and others who have the welfare of the native at heart and see if anything can be found out, and then can be done to stop this evident, to me, plan. I am sure it will bear watching. You know the proceeding on the SURVEY of 1933.

The natives are so discouraged that they will not again make an effort as they did before, I am afraid.

Sincerely your,

C.L. Andrews

CLarence L. Andrews

Enclosures
Reputed extract from findings of Mr. Nash (Confidential)
Extracts from hearings of Approp. Com . of Int. Dept for 1933
Extracts from letters about Dr.Gordon and Mr. Price in Alaska
Copy, personal memorandum for Mr. Lindley, Ind Rts.Assoc Jan 9, 1936
" Letter in re information about Lomen accounts, Jan 12, 1936, to Reindeer Supt. Nome, Alaska.
" Letter from Office of Asst. Director Div. of Ter. etc. 12/31,35
" " to Mr. Dimond in re Reindeer matters Jan 11, 1936

These are all <u>for your information</u>.
I have done about all that I can, it remains for those who have a society behind them to act. The proofs are in Washington.

Note

It seems almost unbelievable that such a condition could exist in this, our Country

Does it not appear, and unmistakably, that this combination, this corporation, deliberately formed and carried out a plan to take the results of more than THIRTY YEARS of efforts of the Reindeer Service, and the labors of the natives to build up an industry.

The Corporation attacked like a war plan, driving wedges, military salients, into the herds of the natives. It used all the detestable methods of the old cattle war frontier to acquire the reindeer that the natives had earned.

In fine, floating this business was not one that would warrant such overhead ~~expenditures~~ so it set to work to demoralize the native management and to destroy its organization in order that it might secure and sell the property of the natives to the people of the United States in a stock share selling promotion that appears to have been unlawful.

They extended their operations to what appears to have been a robbery of the people of the Western states, and its sell poorly valued stocks to them.

Then, owing to the "DEPRESSION" and other causes, this scheme failed and they went to ~~Washington~~ using intrigue at the Capital in order to involve the Government in their schemes to fleece the native people and their other citizenship.

They got on an Interdepartmental Committee in the Capital, They went to the Government with a PROPOSED PLAN, put before a Committee appointed by the Secretary of the Interior, the sole object of which was to protect the native people, and in it the Corporation proposed they or it be given a monopoly of the management of the products of the natives.

The Committee ignored the native side, seemed to favor the monopolistic plan, but finding it was not advisable then such a Council to work, and this Council was allowed to be dominated by a member of the offending CORPORATION.

It, the Committee, however conceded certain relief to the natives. This relief was not carried out. It was suppressed and lost sight of.

The Committee of the Department entrusted with the protection and education of the native in the ways of CIVILIZATION, proceeded, through the efforts of an assistant Secretary, to eliminate the men from the Service who had built up the industry, and cast on them the stigma of incompetence. It applied the appropriation for the Education of the native in animal industry, to the support of the Corporation, and the Department sent a man to manage and superintend the work who was instructed to intrigue the native into a co-operation with the Corporation which had been robbing him.

It was like advising a boy to go out and consort with a swindler.

Extract
copy Reported
much Rep-

[illegible] believe that Mr. Evans reported to
Mr. Lafferty, that;

"From 1914 to 1919 reindeer as a human enterprise for Eskimos
was the greatest success in the history of the Indian administration.

"Since 1919 the Lomen Reindeer Corporation (now the Western Livestock Co.,) has been [illegible] ranges long occupied by Government wards; forging ahead to run their reindeer with those of the Corporations; filing up [illegible] battles and arrangement suits; taking restricted Indian property to Seattle" [illegible] of this sort.

The corporation must be stopped in its tracks right now and a complete separation of white and native herds effected.

Administrative
Recommendations;

Legislative; Remove restrictions for grazing leases by native Eskimos on Teller and Buckland ranges; deny applications of corporation for same, and order Teller ranges vacated within [illegible] months; abolish Reindeer Council; transfer Reindeer Service to Office of Indian Affairs, give Alaskan Delegate a hearing.

Legal; Clearing titles to reindeer; manner of the [illegible] relinquishing for the whole period. And recover [illegible] illegal appropriation of restricted Indian property, by court action if necessary.

Miscellaneous; Revise law re [illegible] brands; suggest to Congress a comprehensive reindeer code.

Educational; Conduct [illegible] to assess ownership and remove to [illegible] herds from receiving reindeer at Wales at the Backarola River [illegible] mouth.

Brewster. As far as being [illegible] attitude of cooperation between Reindeer and Lomens, he is a [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] they set him out." I see nothing [illegible] elimination of Brewster from reindeer affairs.

Recommend; the elimination of Mr. Brewster as General Reindeer Herder [illegible] because of native [illegible].

- but he must have help -

[illegible] it is [illegible] to try to defeat this recommendations [illegible] prosecute the [illegible]. I for want to Alaska [illegible] fail. They are not relieved to have some [illegible]. It is not known what else [illegible] take of the Teller situation. There is no information [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] of the situation of the Diomede and other Eskimo natives. They appear to be preferring leasing [illegible] Lomens to the [illegible] Corporation unless the Government will [illegible] the Corporation holding [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

Copy

From Hearings on the
INTERIOR DEPARTMENT APPROPRIATION BILL

Fiscal year 1933

page 270.
Mr.Burlew;****They have had the assistance of school teachers, but we want to get away from that. The school teachers do not have the necessary experience in range management.
Mr. Murphy; Are they not going to lose the supervision of the school teachers?
Mr.Burlew; We hope so.
Mr.Murphy; Are they not as capable to handle them as they were in the old days?
Mr. Burlew; No sir. In the old days they were not capable, because they knew nothing about herd management.
Mr. Murphy; The herds have increased in number as well as the people.
Mr. Burlew; Yes sir. etc...
Page 272

Kendrick asking for supervisors and a general supervisor.
Mr.Hastings; Senator do you think that if the plan that has been suggested by your committee were adopted it would insure fair play for the Eskimo in the marketing and the branding of their part of the reindeer herds?
Senator Kendrick; ****We did lay stress on that particular point in the paragraph of our report. The committee in its report to the Secretary of the Interior made this positive suggestion, that the sale and transfer of reindeer, singly or in large numbers, as the case may be, must be an entirely voluntary act on the part of the owner, the Eskimo, and that no transfer should be made by his agent or otherwise except through his xxxxx direction. .....
From a statement made by Mr. Lomen and his associates, I am compelled to believe that they want this sort of a regulation, and that they want nothing left to chance and no possibility of any understanding; that they want the business conducted purely on its merits.
(Mr.Kendrick's opposition to any competition is shown in his testimony on page 982 of the same approp . bill hearing held later where he says;)
Senator Kendrick; No, there will not be that, because this one marketing agency will have no disposition to do that, and I have no disposition to recommend that. In fact, I would recommend most stubbornly against any investment in any competing marketing xxxxxxx agency.
The whole thing appeals to me because it is a practical proposition and will be of help to the xxxxxxx Eskimo, and it will be a paying investment.....
(Then at another place it shows that Mr. Lomen had private audience?)
Page 980 Same
Mr.Hastings; Let me say Senator, that Mr. Lomen appeared before the committee yesterday and he wholeheartedly indorses the last statement of yours and this report of your committee, and urged that it be set up in Alaska.
(The records of "yesterday," so far as I can find, have no record on Mr. Lomen's appearance. CLA.)

(What knowledge did Mr. Burlew have of the ability of the Reindeer Service in Alaska? Whered did he get his information? CLA?)

Gordon and Price in Alaska; RL

---- Nov. 3. 1935;

"Gordon and P rice arehere. They leave today for the North. Tey were in Kotzebue and tried to get to Buckland but could not make it. They visited Shishmaref and other points. I do not know what they are doing altho they tell me that they are traveling in connection with the reindeer. I presume that they are trying to arrive at a figure of Eskimo ownership of deer so that Uncle Sam can be induced to buy them. Strange that the Reindeer Committee has worked in secret. Democratic? I'll say not. Closed doors are the greatest drawbacks to advancement of justice. Gordon, while in the Indian Work did not make any stand on the issues involved so far as wel know. I hope he did in committee in Washington. .....

Price was quoted as quoting the "survey" and trying to get the natives and teachers to forget Wozee and embrace Brewster. I confronted him before Gordon and he denied everything, stating that he had never intimated that I had done the things which he was reported to have stated. He assured me that he never had. You would be surprised at my informants. Price is looked on as a full fledged Eskimophile. No one knows where to place Gordon. Do you? "

"B"

------ Oct 26, 1935

"Gordon and Price dropped in unexpectedly.... They came next with Briggs. Briggs was to be transferred to the Kuskokwim on the first of ~~January~~ November but now it was postponed to the first of January. He is flying to all of these places with them and we think he is going to take Brewster's place. He didn't tell us so but he did tell us that he wasn't being moved till January. They are after Ingold's skin over the Teeler deer. Theybelieve they can break the agreement fixed up with Boris. They say the deer were bought in Ingold's and Teeler's kids name and it is just too bad if Ingolds paid for them. However they are going to get legal advice on it first. He didn't day anything about it.... Briggs says Price has changed and say and that they are really going to do something for the natives and that the whites are going to find out that the Government is going to run the reindeer business. We'll see. I don't know, but I think Price is O.K.. Gordon is now from the ~~Division~~ Department of the Interior and not from the Office of Indian Affairs. I believe he is much more efficient now than before and he doesn't expect so much. Anyhow I hope he fixes them plenty.....

" "

*** * Dec. 4th 1935;

"Say if Troast is not of the [illegible], then I'm a [illegible]."

A 2

Gordon and Price in Alaska 1935 Extracts from private letters-

November 5, 1935, Kotzebue

"We have had no mail for three weeks till today. On the 21st of October a plane came in some mail and took Briggs, Price and Dr.Gordon on an inspection tour. I thought they would go to Buckland, for that was what they gave out and they would return the next day. No one took any luggage and they were gone 15 days. Day after tomorrow they depart for the Bostek. Dr.Gordon has not changed much except he is heavier. I always had a liking for the gentlemen and it has grown with this visit. Do not care so much for Mr.Price altho he is very nice. ....

You missed it by not being here now. The powers are inspecting the records as far back as 1913, think what a lot of digging there is in that. They haven't been to Buckland yet. ....

Eskimos are killing at Elephant Point this winter and many are going from here to work. Dan Hunnicutt will go and he brings his cash here. He came down with $300 this year but hasn't a cent now. Bought a 2nd hand suit of Boris for fifty dollars. That Eskimo needs a second hand suit.....

----- hasn't left Kotzebue. He says that I wouldn't be surprised after these men are through that everything will be as you remarked "a closed incident." They seem to think there has been a lot of talk with much ground." They said that Dozee had kept the natives stirred up without doing much about it. I hear these things when I am not supposed to be ~~xxxxxxxx~~ supposed to.....

I am not strong for these inspectors altho I think these men are really trying to get to the bottom of itall, but you know how it is. The ones who should talk keep their mouths shut, and those who should keep quiet open up on all occasions. --- and ----- have made such silly accusations that it makes them doubtful of every one.....

Brewster has gone out for medical treatmentso perhaps it will work out. I dunno."

"I---"

November 17th, 1935

"Dr Gordon and Price expected to go today but it is blowing and storming as it can do here. They were scheduled to leave yesterday but asked ~~xxxxxxx~~ to stay until this morning.

Dr.Gordon wears well. I never met any one that I liked so well on short acquaintance.

They danced the barn dance...and Dr. Gordon didn't know the steps. ---. brot him to the kitchen and tried to show him. He is a great chap.

"I---"

November 10,1935.

"Mr. Price, Dr.Gordon and Mr.Briggs left for Bostek day before yesterday but they had to come back day before yesterday, they couldn't land on wheels, so they went yesterday after they put skees."

"G---"

Dec. 4. 1935

"Information from -------- indicates that both guys are crooked as ---- and it must be only a continuation of the I. investigation but coming in sheep's clothing. They will get the natives without a doubt.

"G--"

---- Nov. 3, 1935 Home

Gordon and Price are here. They leave for the North today. They were in Kotzebue and tried to get to Buckland but could not make

P ERSONAL MEMORANDUM

January 9, 1936

To Mr. Lawrence W.Lindley,
Representative of
Indian Rights Association,
Washington, D.C.,

It has been presented to you how Judge Lomen intrigued with the Missions to purchase the reindeer, and how he undermined Mr. Shields, also how Mr. Shields outlined what was being done, to the Department, and the Departmental indifference to the whole matter.

You have seen how the Loens got on the Interdepartmental Committee in Washington so they could have a vantage point in and with both the Agricultural Department through the Biological Survey, and with the Interior Department.

I have shown you how they intrigued in the appropriations in both the Agricultural Department and the Interior Department, getting big appropriations in one, with the "counting chickens before they were hatched" to the tune of anticipated $60,000,000,000 product by scientific management, presented o the Com. on Ag., and presented the plan of getting rid of every member of the Reindeer Service who was in their way, by getting the school-teachers out--the only men who really knew enough about the reindeer to oppose the Lomens, to the Interior Department.

You have seen on the map how the Corporation attacked at strategic points on the Seward Peninsula, driving wedges with intent of splitting the native herds and lands, and absorbing them. How they sought profit by every sinister method known to the cattle business of the outlaw days in the West.

You have seen how they procured Trowbridge and Gillman, and Mr. Brewster sent to Alaska to annul and sterilize the Lawyer Report and the few favorable findings of the Kendrick Committee.

You have seen the holding the Reindeer Convention at Teller was used as a base for the [illegible] SURVEY of 1931-1933, which was only a mess of propoganda to secuer "cooperation" with Lomens and the formation of the Teller Unit as a beginning of similar units in the other parts of the Peninsula.

You have seen how the Mackenzie Drive has been advertised, and how it was conducted with the evident intention of "leaving enough deer on the way to start several new herds" or words to that effect.

You have seen how Mr. Nash made a report that has been secreted, till the Committee has chewed for two years on it, and now two men have been appointed, in a rather secret manner, to make another expensive Survey, in which they avoided the "hot spots" and saw no natives or friends of the natives at those places.

You can see the evident similarity in the sending of this investigation com. to that pursued in the Trowbridge and Gillmen case.

Alfred Lomen was in Alaska, on the ground to prepare and manufacture testimony.

Ralph Lomen made a trip by ~~air~~ plane from Seattle as far as Kotzebue to pave the way.

Mr. Price arranged his itinerary to coincide with Mr. Gordon's arrival. They flew for 15 days in the Kotzebue country without touching at Buckland is the best information I can get.

I cannot find that they gave an hour's time to any man who was known to know anything about the native side or who had ever taken up the native side. They apparently went out with a set purpose and went to get information on which to put it over, not to find real conditions or to consult men who had reindeer experience.

They did not take Mr. Brewster, for it would look too patent, it would appear. They took Mr. Briggs, whose intentions are good, but whose real experience and ideas on the reindeer is very limited. He would also be under the obligation to assist them in finding what they wanted, they being superior officers. He would not even toassert any contrary ideas if he had them.

Now we can only wait for the denouement, as we waited for the putting out of the REPORT of the Reindeer Industry, 1931-1933.

It looks to me as though the whole matter was planned to forestall the investigation of the Senate Committee, and to designate all the abuses on the natives as "a closed incident," as Mr. Trowbridge tried to put over, perhaps not Mr. I. but the author of the REPORT.

You are an attorney, You know the intrigues of the courts and lawyers. You are fully informed of the underground tactics of the City of Washington, which is largely dictated by FEAR and FAVOR. You appreciate the methods of a man who was the private attorney of the Tammany Boss, Murphy, in the Corn Products Deal, that was so famous? You can estimate what a certain senator from New York who is said to be influential in politics, and who has appeared at the Ag. Dep. Hgs. very much in favor of the Lomen oligarchy, might do.

We must wait for the breaking of the plan on us, but every means of securing facts should be used, and to me it appears that our only hope of any justice is in having that Senate Committee make a real inquiry and finding. And I think driving the whole matter into the open in Congress is the only thing that will clean these "stables".

Respectfully submitted,

Clarence L. Andrews

CC. to Mr. Sniffen
CC to Mr. Dimond

Note, It is believed that Earl Lomen made a trip to Seattle to meet Ralph Lomen and Mr. Brewster on their return from Alaska. All these maneuvers mean something,---unknown to us of course.

COPY

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

[illegible]

December 31, 1935

Mr. Clarence L. Andrews,
3607 Alhoria Avenue,
Seattle, Washington.

My dear Mr. Andrews:

Your letter of December 7 to Assistant Secretary Chapman concerning reindeer matters has been referred to me for reply. You ask for the number of deer belonging to Nelson, Colby, Sheldon and Lomvik in 1929 and 1934 as well as the count for 1930 in each one of these herds.

Detailed figures on this matter are not a matter of record in this office; but I suggest that they may be obtainable from the Home Office of the Reindeer Service.

Sincerely yours,

Ruth Gruntch
Assistant Director

3457 Interlake Avenue, Seattle
January 11, 1976

Hon. Anthony J. Steed,
Delegate from Alaska,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Steed -

Am I glad to have you & your wife visit. We were pleased with your attitude.

I've read & study the memorials of Mr. Brown, both in the last investigation and in his later work, and find a unity of action. He has been active as the transmitter of the [illegible] that is received through Mr. Brown. [illegible] the Committee, it appears to me.

Lomen has used Durlew as his lead cowboy in the matter, and Gordon has become tangled with it.

In order to annul the effect of the report and findings of Mr. Koch, and to execute a plan that is satisfactory to the Lomens, the last two investigators were sent to Alaska to find data that it was thought to be of a nature to effect Koch's work.

This was the same policy adopted in the case of Mr. Lawyer's report. By the Committee, the aura of irregularity and illegal, and the abandonment of Mr. Forester, the effect of the Lawyer report was nearly destroyed.

Now, with a little variation, the Department Committee is undermining the Koch report.

Force, and probably price, will furnish the base for a new claim by which to destroy the findings of Mr. Koch.

The sole plan is the one under which the proceeding is covered. If the Lomen classification were to return the reindeer temporarily taken from the Government and from the natives, there would be no purpose to sell to the Government, in my opinion, by the Lomen organization.

If the sole fault of removal, as in 1937 last year, the natives are left in the hands of the Lomen just as they have been for the years past. There will be new ways of placing them derived.

Gordon will favor the appointment of Brower, if Forester is eliminated. Lomen hates Brower as he does the devil hates holy water. They will go to any length to keep both of these out of the plan, for they know, potentially, if Lomen fails, that they will not be able to put over one more of their attacking native boy. He has seen so much of their work that he will stop it. He was the first one learned, and because he exposed them and they were hampered by his quiet resistance. I have much proof of the underhanded methods, that I have not used in any way.

I have not been able to find that any definite answer has been agreed by the Corporation, or all White shares, in favor of Dalcross. I have a verbal report that as the Loram Corporation sailed about $1,500,000 for their railway and the coal-storage facilities, etc.. This leaves in the parent corporation all the profitable parts. The part they offer to sell is the unprofitable part, and on which Mr. Baldwin in the Hearings ~~xxxx

Also - The Lomens, being paid - will deal The Gambo for reindeer - The Cape Nation, Close - Pilling no Good - can do no business ??

3627 Ashworth Avenue, Seattle
January 15, 1936

Dr.J. M. Somerndike,
Board of National Missions,
New York City,

Dear Dr. Somerndike;

I have prepared an additional statement, relating to the Cape Reindeer showing the operations of the Lomen Corporation in buying the deer of the natives.

These natives were procured by Mr. Mattick, Unit manager under the Reindeer Service, to sell their , or rather, the company deer to the Corporation at [illegible] each, delivered at the corrals of the Corporation.

The property was not owned by the men. They owned only shares in the company. They sold as the property of the company and appropriated the proceeds to their own use. They probably owed for expenses of the handling of their deer. They probably owed for store bill at their own store. They sold to the Corporation, will have to pay expense of the drive out of the proceeds. They will have to let the corporation deduct their store bill before they get anything.

I hear, since, that the herders could not get the deer down in November. They will try again. This will make twice the deer have been disturbed in rounding them up , for it always causes some disturbance. They will be xxxx at big expense before they get the deer into the corral. The deer must be driven about 60 miles, kept in corral several days, then driven back the 60 miles.

The company, Cape Reindeer Company will lose deer by the drive. The ones remaining will be weakened by the drive and more or less will die before spring on acct of it.

The whole affair is ruinous on the Cape natives. The failure to get the deer [illegible] on account of the lack of domestication, caused by lack of herding and handling so that the deer are under control.

I have just received a copy of bill introduced by Delegate Dimond, providing [illegible] to buy white interests in reindeer. I do not know what this will do. I think it will be fought by the Lomens, unless they get about a million or million and a half. If they do, they will be on velvet, will try to control the reindeer of the natives, just as they have this fall, buy at about $2.00 per head. They are trying to sell to the Gov't at about $8. to $10 likely.

The sale will make them so strong that they will try to crowd out or buy out all the posts from Nome north, and control the native trade in fur, ivory, general goods, and reindeer in that whole region.

I wish that you had some way to put the situation, unvarnished, before your whole church body over the U.S.

Sincerely yours,

C. L. Andrews

Extracts from meeting of Aug.30, 1935
CAPE REINDEER COMP ANY

Wales Alaska, Aug. 30, 1935

"Reindeer meeting was called for the purpose of reindeer sales to Lomen for $2.00 each. This meeting was called [illegible] by Mr. Bartlett ordered to have a Authorized bill for those who wished the sales deer to Lomens. Just deer owners who have meeting on account of the Board of Directors have not enough quorum. George Ootenna open this meeting by telling them that he and others wanted to have sales deer on account of they owed some already to Lomens, so he asked for them that they may be given a permission to have done some saling tp Lomens or anybody can have sale a deer those who wished to sell the reindeer to Lomen---then we have a discussion on few things concerning deer sold for $2.00. The following action;

Decided to open to any one who owned deer of this company to sele any number he wishes with, for the purpose of must look to relieve the over-crowded and over-pasture ranges. Special open saling for those who owes to stores.

****

The following were the men who ask to drive

George Ootenna	600	P hilip Nanorok	12	Dick Saralook	10
Sheldon Keok	700	Theodore Statouk	50	Dwight Tevuk	5
Francis A.	150	Carl Kamasuk	20	Akayokeok	5
Alfred P.Mazonna	12	Mazonna	5	Tom Iyoulook	25

Others - sundry 70 —

This seems to total 1864 reindeer.

Copies of extracts from letter and
minutes of Meeting at Wales,
For information of those interested.

Letter of Nov. 19, 1935, Extract;

"Of course there is about the same as before the reindeer condition but getting worse all the time. We may lose our herd on account of grazing area was so poor for winter feed. We can't make good start yet for herd herding because no money to pay and also there is miners that they took boys from here in summer time.

Ostenso-Kmok was [illegible] to drive herd to Teller to sell deer to Lomens. You will see the number of animals and [illegible] to sell or joint themself. They wanted because [illegible] already to Lomens. And also they needing grub for their families. Of course they will never get anything for their deer sold to Lomens they just help Lomens. ....."

Memoranda by Andrews;

These stockholder are selling the reindeer of the Company for their private accounts owed to the Lomen Corporation.

What would be done in case that stockholders in General Motors took autos out of the warehouses and sold them privately?

Extracts from Minutes of Meeting at Wales
Of the Cape Reindeer Company.

MINUTES;Cape Reindeer Co.Stockholders, Nov. 4, 1935

"Louis Outwenuk, president,, [illegible] called the meeting to order at 7.p.m. about 45 stockholders present.

He spoke to the members about the company and how we would like to hold our reindeer. He stated that is we work together it will be better for all. [illegible] the Board of Directors did not do what they should because some of the members were absent . He brought up the subject of selling reindeer to the Lomens for [illegible] and said the stockholders should think about it. He asked Mr. Black to say something on the subject.

Mr.Black said he had read a letter which had been sent into the U.S.Secretary of the Interior by the Seward Peninsula Reindeer Association in which they said Lomen' s were stealing from them and trying to sell their deer to the Government when there were (they had? CLA)too much deer already, and said many other things about Lomens which were not complimentary, and it seemed odd to think about them(the Cape natives? CLA) selling their deer now for such a low price. He stated that after the expenses of driving the herd to Teller, with the loss on the way, and their own expenses, and to get only $2.25 per head in trade was hardly worth the trouble. However he assured them that it was their company and they should do what they thought best.

Theodore said this is the first he was figuring to sell deer with the others but it seems he may not. The reason is want of things, especially grub, because now whenever he had a reindeer skinhe would sell it to our store for 50c. Before, it was worth more them that. He said he would like to sell some of his deer as he could use them. Another thing he said he did not use much of his deer by butchering here for food.

Louis said, "I' m just waiting you to decide on whether you can

" will go down to Teller or not. It is (for?) you to decide now bebause we didn't vote on it last summer. If we keep on driving deer to Teller all the time deer will be killed so that it will be impossible to handle the herd afterward."

Sheldon Keok said,"We had said it already and we are ready to go." "I don't think anybody can stop us now."

Note by Andrews: Sheldon Keok is the son of Keok to old time herder one of the first apprentices, and he accumulated a herd which belongs to the estate. There are, I believe, at least one other child, and that other child is not the son of Keck, but is reputed to be of D.J.Crowley, who is an employee of the Lomen Corporation.

Sheldon Keok is spending the money of the estate and it is not believed that proper care is being taken of the proceeds. It is not being distributed properly. He has no legal right to sell. He is reputed to be profligate and dissipated. I have heard that he spent money obtained in this same way about two years ago, got drunk on the proceeds, fell into a ice and hole and nearly drowned before he was rescued. I cannot vouch for this, as it is only information sent me from Alaska at the time. Facts might be ascertained on the ground.

C. L. Andrews

Ellis said:"We were about the letter to the Secretary of the Interior that the natives sell about not driving Lomens, but even the president of the S.P.A. was one of the men who did xxkx figure to sell to that company they don't like. George O. should be here now because he is one of those who promised not to be with Lomen.

Sheldon said,"I know George O. has made up his mind to xx drive deer to Teller."

Louis said, "I know you have not all set your minds to go, but after that I want to know if you want to vote. If we keep on this way our company won't stand very good."

Ellis said,"I xxxx don't think anybody could stop the men now, but after that if you want to try to stop it will be O.K."

After considerable discussion it was decided, without a vote, that the men were determined to sell this year but a vote was taken regarding driving deer to Teller in the future. The vote was 4 to 5 against future sales of individually owned deer at Teller. Included in the vote was approval to allow the Board of Directors to decide if George Oo tenna is to get any unmark deer for his own on the drive to Teller this time only

"A vote was taken to decide whether to replace or give credit for deer from other herds butchered at Jim Ely last month, and it was unanimous to replace.

****

Before going, we would have have to look after the herd all the time. We decided that last summer but there were not enough boys at hand. Taming deer will be hard. There is no money for expenses.

The meeting closed about 10;30 pm.

Signed C.E.Black, Secretary
Louis Tungwenuk, President.

Jan.
22nd
1936

Mr. C. L. Andrews,
3627 Ashworth Avenue,
Seattle, Wash.

Dear Mr. Andrews:

I have read with much interest the documents enclosed with your letter of January 14th. On a recent visit to Washington I had an opportunity to confer with both Mr. Gordon and Mr. Burlew. I also talked with Mr. Dimond. Mr. Gordon and Mr. Burlew were making strenuous efforts to get the Committee on Appropriations to set aside the amount necessary to buy out the Lomen's interests, and they were making earnest pleas in behalf of the interests of the natives in the reindeer and urging that the Government set up a satisfactory system to protect the interests of the natives at every point. Indeed, I was very deeply impressed by the earnestness and sincerity which they manifested. They appeared to me to be quite deeply concerned in behalf of the natives, and I did not detect any partiality to the Lomen interests. The attitude of Mr. Dimond was also entirely along the line of protecting the natives' interests.

You will be interested in an article which I have written for WOMEN AND MISSIONS, a copy of which I am enclosing. Mr. Burlew told me that the main reason they did not publish Mr. Nash's report was because they were anxious to obtain an adjustment of the whole situation with as little publicity as possible. Of course, this is not to be quoted. I really am hopeful that the whole situation will be cleared up by approval on the part of Congress of a sufficient appropriation to put all the reindeer in the hands of the natives under Government supervision.

Faithfully yours,

JMS:BH

3627 Ashworth Avenue, Seattle
January 27, 1936

Hon. Anthony J. Dimond,
Delegate from Alaska,
Washington, D.C.,

Dear Mr. Dimond;

If you will permit I shall be glad to offer some suggestions as to the provisions of H.R.9959, recently introduced by you, in my opinion at the request of the Secretary, and the terms of which were dictated possibly by the joint efforts of Mr. Burlew, and Dr. Gordon, and for the ground work Dr. Gordon and Mr. Price, spent some time in the North,

As far as I can find, neither Mr. Price nor Dr. Gordon visited in particular the areas most needing study and relief. I have not found that they were at Buckland, at Golovin or at Teles. I do not know what was done at Teller, but that is under the complete domination of the Lomen Corporation and Brewster's influence backing it.

The contract the Corporation got with the Teller natives by which the Corporation was able to stay on Teller land was to the effect as follows, according to a letter from William Attatayat Jan 1st 1934. Mr. Brewster says that he wrote the joint agreement to occupy the land. He stated this to Mr. Sniffen. He, Brewster, said that it was what the natives wanted.

> "the Lomen have given the control of the herd since 1933. We had the understanding that the Lomens were to pay 75% of the expense." (Letter Attatayat)

This was simply a bribe to get to stay, it appears to me, and I asked Dr. Gordon if it was not, when he was here and I had a half hour talk with him.

Now to consider the Bill. To me it has the appearance that it is intended to give entire control of the native to some bureau of the Interior Department, and I am of the opinion that it is the one that has charge of the insular possessions, and that Dr. Gordon, who is over the Alaska Division is to handle it. Dr. Grodon is under the influence of Mr. Burlew, in my opinion and the rest you will understand from what has been done before.

First, the Bill wipes the slate, stops all inquiry if possible, into the misdemeanors of the Lomen Corporation. This was tried by the SURVEY of 1931-1933, and it is not signed but certain things point to one man in the Dept being at the back of it. It tried to make everything a "closed incident", and whitewash the Corporation. Gov. Park tried to do this when on the Council and compromised by allowing Lomens to crawl out of a tight place by the discharge of Cle Stenfield.

Second, Sec. 4 provides for "any deer abandoned by said owners or to become ferae naturae, shall, in such event, vest in the United States."

At what point do the deer become subject to this clause? Are the the Corporation deer subject to it? It seems not. It reads "owned by said natives of Alaska or corporations, associations, or organizations of natives," It does not include white corporations who are

" acquired by the Secretary under Sec. 2 of this Act" ?

That process of law will have to be gone through to take the title away from these natives who have worked for forty years and have endured such neglect of rights as have these natives. Their present position is mainly due to the Department neglect to give them proper protection against a powerful enemy that is a part of the U.S. and should have been controlled by the Department.

Then and there is the native to have his day in court?

> Sec. 3. The Secretary is authorized and directed to organize and ~~establish~~ engage the reindeer industry or business... including the butchering, packing, storage, transportation, and marketing of reindeer, both within and without the territory of Alaska, etc.....

This gives absolute control. It is too sweeping in its provisions. The object has been to provide an industry--to educate the native in the business, to make him independent, as he has for all time before the white man entered and subjugated his country-- same as Mussolini into Abyssinia? Will this do that? There is the education provided for. The appropriation to educate the native was taken away in 1933. Now the property of the native is to be taken as above specified and provided, by these two sections. The Secretary, by a sub secretary or Asst. Secy. Mr. Burlew?, by the official over the Territory of Alaska now not named, but Dr.Gordon? is to rule and dictate?

Will the man invested with this absolute control of these reindeer of the natives sell them to the Lomen Corporation without notice to other parties who might wish to enter the field of sale of products of reindeer? Is this man going to establish a line of butchering places? I shall not go further into this situation as I think that I have suggested enough possibilities.

> Sec. 10. This above control is strengthened by saying, "control all round-ups, handlings, markings, and butcherings of reindeer."

Is all control of the property of these natives to be taken out of his hands? This is the "iron power" Governor Clark asked to be given to Mr. Brewster ~~Assistant~~ in his reports of 1933 and 1934, it would seem. Under this power Mr. Brewster would probably have been enabled to complete the Lomen partnership of 1930?

> Sec. 11. No title to any reindeer or reindeer products.....owned by any of said natives or said corporations, associations or other organizations of said natives, nor any stock or other interest in said corporations etc., shall be transferred by descent, devise, or in any other manner whatsoever, except pursuant to regulations promulgated etc."

The native cannot make a will to his dear to any one of his descendants whatsoever without the consent of the representative of the Secretary who may be in charge. This is rather drastic it seems? Where is the liberty of citizenship?

What is to be done with those orphans and to remedy their situation who have been under the control of the Corporation for 20 years? Are they to have any say in carrying out in their recompense?

Respectfully submitted

XXXX XXXO--

Further in regard to estates of natives. Under The old Regulations the Reindeer Service was supposed to have the authority to take charge of the administration of his estate.

The Territorial statutes on the matter provided that all estates go into the probate court.

Here was conflict of authority.

Under this indefiniteness, in 1918 at time of the Influenza, many natives died. The Corporation, taking advantage of this indefiniteness, took possession of the reindeer of these estates and have mismanaged them at all times since. I have placed this before the Department and it is overlooked in this law and also by any known act in favor of the estates by the Department.

This matter was still farther complicated by the fact that Judge G.J.Lomen was the President of the Corporation at the time of the taking of these estates. He later became Judge of the Division. During the time of his jurisdiction as such judge I have been unable to find that any accounts were in any way rendered or proper vouchers required in reference to these estates.

The Reindeer Service feared to take any action while the Judge presided. They doubted the Department supporting them if they did. Their doubts were still further increased when it developed in 1931 that instructions that the decision of the Court of 1921 in reference to the regulations on the sale of female reindeer was apparently supported, by ordering that no further action be taken. (See declaration of Ira D.Crton, Hearings of 1931 ,p. 419 et seq.)

Mr. Crton was attorney for the Lomen Corporation at times. He seems to have been theonly one who had knowledge of this letter, order, or declaration, so far as is known, until he placed it before this committee.

It is asked that this condition be taken into consideration before the Bill is permitted to become a law, and that amendments be presented that will set aside objectionable features.

I would suggest that the power of administering the estates of natives be given the Reindeer Service, but that regulations or laws be made, requiring security for the performance of the duty, in way of bonds, and that a system of records be provided for, and adequate vouchers be demanded on accounts presented.

It appears that the self appointed Administrator of the estates above mentioned even sold property of the estates to xx itself, with out any authority and without competing bids or any other legal procedure. I ask that this be inquired into to see if this is true, as I am not able to go to the records in Alaska.

Respectfully submitted,

C.L.Andrews

3627 Ashworth Avenue, Seattle
January 28, 1936

Dr.J.M.Somerndike,
New York City,

Dear Dr.Somerndike:

I hardly know how to answer your letter of 22nd inst received last evening.

You have been talking to two of the smoothest politicians in Washington, D.C., and one of whom is reputed to control the Interior Department. If you will consult the NATION of June 12, 1935, you will find at page 679 an article, "Ickes Surrenders to Bureaucracy", and it says some notable things. In the January 12, 1935 issue you will find "The rise of Burlew". "Harold L.Ickes is the New Deal's Minister without a Portfolio. He had a portfolio, but in an excess of Ickian honesty he gave his portfolio away to an obscure gentleman by the name of Ebert K.Burlew.""As a result the unholy ~~mark~~ ghosts of Hubet Work, Roy West, and Ray Lyman Wilbur, will slither through the Interior Department's ~~Halls~~ and file tiers, impeding if not blocking traffic there." (The Nation - June 12, 1935.)

Mr. Burlew rules the Interior Department. He has for two or three or more administrations. Mr. Walters was appointed "Chief Assistant Secretary", by Mr.Ickes. He soon found that the Administrative Secretary, Mr. Burlew was dominating, is the presumption and in the New York Times for Sept. 16, 1933, p.2 Col 2 is a brief resume of the situation. Walters threatened to resign. Ickes defended Burlew. Walters had to sit down and be a good boy, is the way that I get it.

I have other proof of above but will pass to what Mr. Burlew's policy of procedure and practice particular matters is. In the Hearings of Approp Com. on the 1933 Bill, Int. Dept., at page 270 is as follows;

"Mr.Burlew; They have the assistance of school-teachers, but we want to get away from that. The school teachers do not have the necessary experience in range management"

"Mr.Murphy; Are they not going to lose the supervision of the school teachers?

"Mr. Burlew:; We hope so."

Mr. Murphy; Ar they not as capable to handle them as they were in the old days?

"Mr. ~~Murphy~~ Burlew; No, sir. In the old days they were not capable, because they knew nothing about herd management."

Enough of this. But, what did Mr. Burlew know about reindeer? Had or has,he ever seen a reindeer herd? Who gave his the ideas he put out? MR.Carl J.Lomen, President of the Lomen Corporation," is the answer.

Page 980 of same Committee Hearings says;

"Mr. Hastings; Let me say, Senator, that Mr. Lomen appeared before the committee yesterday and he whole -heartedly endorses ~~all~~ the last statement of yours. and the report of your committee.

Is this enough to convince you of the leaning of Mr. Burlew? It could be extended to ten pages but I shall not burden you.

What was the matter to be accomplished? What did Mr Lomen and Senator Kendrick wish to accomplish?

Mr. Lomen's corporation had for years been after the Native deer. That is understood by you. Mr. Lomen had tried in 1929 to take these deer at $3.00 per head and sell them to the dear PUBLIC at from $5 to $25 per head on the open range, or as delivered by the natives. You know this.

In 1930 he was blocked by the protests that got Mr. Sawyer appointed, and by the crash in the stock market etc. You have that.

In 1931 he went to Washington and had Senator Kendrick and Mr. Sisson appointed on the Reindeer Committee. Mr. DSisson had reported favorably to the reappointment of Judge Lomen, after the protests against it. Then he was put on this committee. Lomen presented the Proposed Plan to take all the reindeer products and under a monopoly of killing, shipping and sale, at a cost plus 10% to 15% commission. He got 5200 under "co-operative butchering" you know the result of that. He would have got the PROPOSED PLAN put over had it not been for Judge Wickersham. See the 8th Hearings of the Committee.

Then, through Kendricket al report the shift was made to Alaska, to the Council.

Now we will introduce Dr. Gordon. In 1932 He Gordon, was the Chief of Alaska Division of Bureau of Indian Affairs. He was ex-officio member of the Council. It was his duty to protect the native in that Council. Did he do it? He sent Charles W.Hawkesworth, who, as Acting Chief of the Division, in 1931, was on the Council and "Yes! Yessed!" every move of the Lomen member of the Council. I cannot follow the details. I placed the situation before Dr. Gordon, so he was not ignorant of the situation, but he did not want to get into it.He was too much of a politician to oppose the Lomen and not enough of a friend of the native(to speak gently) to go and stand for the native.

When Mr. Nash made his report in Jany 1934 or about then, the Committee was appointed to sit on the case, and incidentally on the proposal of Mr. Baldwin to give to the Gov't 2/3 of the stock of the corporation, both preferred and common, provided, a Lomenized set of trustees were appointed to handle it as a trust.This was still to be able to control the reindeer output. This committee has been sitting for nearly two years. Mr. Lomen has been in Washington and New York, with his mouth to the ear of Mr. Burlew, without doubt, in my mind. Mr Burlew has been the "loud speaker" to the Committee for Mr. Lomen. Mr Lomen is said to be able to almost make black appear white. You are somewhat acquainted with his methods. Dr. Gordon has been on the committee. The Nash report has been submerged, dug up and discussed. It has been formulated, in the time, to do something to save the Lomens.

The Committee of 1931 was doubtless managed by Burlew. He put out the SURVEY is believed. It is not signed, as a side-step. It sold out the native just as nearly as was possible. It even went worse than the Trowbridge report and that report was in some ways indended as a whitewash as near as it was dared to make it, all to save Lomens.

Something must be done. Mr. Burlew probably suggested another committee and so the 1924 committee was appointed. But he had learned something, even to his experienced mind, that was to have no hearings. It was too dangerous. Too good use was made of it by the opposition. So this committee has been with closed doors, and the Nash Report kept secret. Of course there is an excuse. Is it a reason? "Anxious to obtain an adjustment of the whole situation...little publicity...?

Then, to bolster their conclusions, two men were sent to Alaska to get some evidence to offset the Nash Report and to justify the course of action they laid out. Mr. P rice, and Dr. Gordon went. Dr. Gordon suddenly developed an interest in the native and the reindeer. He xsaw a chance to pose as a reindeer expert and to enhance his repute by forming a new(?) plan,

In my opinionthis bill is the result. After two years of moaning, their labors brought out this mouse, like the Mountain.

Now, is the reindeer to be given to Dr. Gordon's bureau? A Supt. will be appointed subservient to Dr.G' s ideas and the paln? The reinder and the native will be given, body and soul, to the Secretary, represented by The Bureau of Insular possessions, in the Division of Alaska, Dr.Gordon Chief? The Field man and his subordinates, lots of them, for the whole management, herding, killing, shipping, storing and sale is in their heands. The Eskimo cannot devise or bequeathe a reindeer to his children without saying please Mr. Supt.,Mr.Chief, Mr. Secy, may I give my child a reindeer? Is that the way?

The sale? Will a sales agency be set up? Who and where? Or will the sale be turned over to a Lomen Corporation, like the Proposed P lan suggested.

Will Lomens sell their worthless holdings that cost them "$200,000 a year" to maintain, according to the Baldwin confessions in the Hearings, for enough to strengthen their trading posts, establish or buy new ones, fortify their transport lines, and secure the products of all the Eskimo herds to sell on cost plus?

What will be left for the native? If Lomens could not carry expense for twenty years of prosperity, what will the Government do?

Is the Government going to assume the stock of the Alaska Livestock and Packing Company? Or is just the physical holdings to be transferred. If the latter, what are the stockholders to whom stock was sold in 1930 1931 etc. going to do?

Two Millions of dollars is a big investment to be put into buying improperly acquired property.

Contrary to Mr. Burlew' s assertions, the old arrangement was the only successful management of reindeer on the American Continent. The Grenfell experiment has fallen into the discard it appears. The Stefansson project blew up. The drive to Canada was the most expensive experiment, one tenth of th original stock reached the destination and how many of these were native reindeer taken in en route and marked into the herd is unknown. Reports are refused at both ends.

I am sorry that Mr. Dimond allowed his name to be used on this Bill. I feel that he was made a Burlew catspaw. I cannot even speak plainly all that I see of the Bill. It leaves nothing of autonomy, of self government to the native whatever, is the way I look at it. Have you read the bill? What initiative is left the native? After twenty to forty years of keeping their own heads above water with no capital except what they have earned as they went along, the reindeer are to be practically taken away from them and they will be given what is left when the powers get through. What experience have the present force had? There is not a single well managed herd of native owned reindeer left after six years of the present management

Nearly all the old and well trained deer are dead. The herds are getting so wild they are almost caribou. This bill provides that,

Section 4. "Title to any reindeer, and the increase thereof, now and owned by the said natives of Alaska or corporations, associations, or organizations of said natives, in event said reindeer are abandoned by said owners or become ferae naturae, shall, in such event, vest in the United States for and on behalf of the said natives of Alaska."

Who will decide the point at which these go into the common pot, to be butchered and made a revolving fund etc?

Lomens are supposed to have butchered and shipped about 6000 deer in the past summer. Reports are not available, except news items.

There were about 1200 shipped by the North Star by the Reindeer Service. There were about 50 deer that reached Seattle from the Star. They were offered for sale. Lomen Corp. bid 6c I hear. Mr. Young, the only opposing bidder here for some years, bid 7½c. No award was made until word was sent to Mr. Gordon who had just left for the East. He was wired at Chicago. No answer. Wired to washington, and after about a week the reply was made, "Sold Lomens", or to that effect.

If this is the way the reindeer sale are to be handled, what chance is there for any one but Lomen?

The whole story on this last is not yet known. It will be hard to get. It is not proper to spread it of course, but this is all I can get here. I am weary, This has been as long as the World War.

This is intended more as a personal communication than an open letter. I am double crossed, year after year, reports refused me, any one in the service who writes or tells me anything is likely, is in the threat I am informed, of dismissal. Nearly every friend that the native had in the northwest has been eliminated in some way. The rest do not dare express their sentiments.

I cannot find that Dr. Gordon went to Buckland, to Wales or to Igloo, all places necessary to be considered, specially. Do you see the drift? It looks plain to me. The solicitude of Mr. Burlew? I will not express myself in reference to it. Dr. Gordon may be misinformed, but Mr. B. has been there all the time, he is not deceived, he is working to a purpose.

Sincerely but in a disturbed state of mind.

Clarence L. Andrews

C. L. Andrews

Dear Dr. S.

Note; I got absorbed with my own writing and forgot to answer your comments. I believe that Mr. Dimond's efforts are genuinely in favor of the Native. I know that Burlew's feelings are NOT at all in any way whatever fair or favorable to the native. He has not the least sympathy or regard for them. Did I call your attention to his saying to the committee that the greater per cent of insane in Morningside were Eskimos? He did, and he knew better or had the figures right at his command;

"Eskimo group	35	(12.1%
Indian Group	21	7.2%
All others, including whites, Negroes, Japs and others	233"	80 %

The above is the record from the institution, requested by me. dated May 14, 1934. As the Eskimos of Alaska are about 1/3 or 33% of people in Alaska, his statement is obviously ignorantly or maliciously incorrect. I'll not use the ugly Saxon word.

I put no faith in either his earnestness or sincerity. He is just "smooth". And so is Mr. Lomen.

I like your article in Women and Missions. That covers the ground well.

But the bill makes the control too drastic, it is too dictatorial. The old service had enough authority, if the Government had only backed up what it gave in its regulations. All it lacked was the moral support and a penalty for violation of the Rules and regulations. They could have been amended with profit. But In my opinion the proposed bill is extreme, the representative of the Secretary would be a dictator. The Eskimo would learn nothing.

Of course much depends on the man in charge. Whether he has sympathy with the native or not.

How much will the Lomens want for their deer? How many will they claim. Who will pass on their count. They have been bargaining with Wales at $2.00 per head delivered at Teller this fall. The deer were so wild that they could not be corraled in November. In Feb. they hope that they will be so poor that they will be tame. Likewise many will likely die on the drive.

They were certainly anxious to keep Nash's report quiet. Then, not thinking it had enough in it, they went up last summer to get MORE, and did not go where they could get what should be known.

3627 Ashworth Avenue, Seattle
February 2, 1936

Dear Dr.Somerndike;

I shall write you informally--a note--since I have let my views of the bill proposed for law, crystalize.

The statement of the reason for not publishing the Nash report appears to be the most lucid explanation of the whole procedure, from the Kendrick Committee, to the proposed "bill", that I have seen .
"OBTAIN AN ADJUSTMENT OF THE WHOLE SITUATION WITH AS LITTLE PUBLICITY AS POSSIBLE"

This explains Mr. Kendrick saying at page 160 of the Kendrick hearings,"As I have listended to the testimony up to this time, I have heard nothing seriously reflecting upon either your compay Or Mr. Lomen."

Mr. Lomen used this eulogy or justification as an advertisement. He did not avoid publicity on his part.

This explains the appointment of Judge Sisson on the Committee. Judge Sisson had tried to keep Hudge Lomen on the bench in the face of the complaints against him after his ten years record in this matter.

This explains the appointment of the Council with a Lomen on it, and his domination of the Council.

This explains the compounding of the driving and mavericking of the 1985 reindeer from Wales in 1929, abou March 15th, which the Lomen Corporation was trying to avoid publicity upon.

This explains why the Governor says the Council approved this comp romise of the discharge of Ole Stenfield for the offense against all good order, and without examining Mr. Stenfield under oath regarding it.

This explains the appointment of Mr. Brewster, who is said to have been practically appointed by Senator Kendrick, and who went to Kendrick's office and met Mr. Lomen and talked with him before going to the Secretary for instructions.

This explains the instructions said to have been given to Mr. Brewster by Senator Kendrick when he went to Alaska , that his chief duty would be to " ---bring about an attitude of co-operation between the two interests---" and"with tact and good judgment in inducing the two to proceed without unnecessary differences that involve friction----".

This explains the SURVEY advising the Unit herd at Teller, after the finding of the committee being that the corporation should "Vacate" Buckland and Teller.

This explains Mr. Brewster trying to form the Unit herd at Teller, just before Trowbridge advised the Teller herd have the range and three

days before the joint agreement was signed at Teller for the corporation and the native to occupy Teller range that was supposed to be vacated.

This explains the advice of the SURVEY of 1931-33, to Co-operate. Just as well expect water and oil to mix, as to expect success in the mixing and co-operation of the native and the corporation. It was just a method of bribing the native to let the Corporation stay on their lands, a position of advantage from which to plague the adjoining herds of the natives.

This explains the secrecy of the past two years of delay, while the Corporation operated on the natives to quell them, to "QUIET" them, to avoid publicity.

This exlains why the solution of the bill presented does not follow any procedure outlined by any man acquainted with the reindeer work and the native situation.

Even Kendrick et al advised vacation of Teller and Buckland, which was a compromise giving Golovin to ruin in Lomen hands in opposition to the Lease law of 1927.

Mr. Nash is believed to have advised practically what was advised by Mr. Dimond. Your article in Women and Missions agrees with Mr. Dimond.

Mr. Dimond's position confirms practically what I put out in 1929 when I opened the case.

In view of the lease law, and other laws, it appears, and of the equity of the native in the situation as well as reasonable range practice that each man should own and manage his own herd and keep them on his own lands, that this was the proper course, and it would have evaded the necessity of the $2,000,000 which is given to buy a financially busted corporations holdings that are not really worth $250,000 as they stand today. It is doubtful if a sale could be made to any responsible firm or man at that much money.

It appears to me a plan, to avoid publicity, to buy out the Corporation at a valuation that will put the Corporations which will retain all the really valuable assets of the parent corporation, and will strengthen them so they can control the transport, lighterage, fur trade, general trade, extend their trading posts, of the country of the natives clear to Barrow and the British boundary.

The Mackenzie drive was carried on in a way intended to mix the northern herds along the way, so that Lomens could in time claim a co-ownership in them. The obstacles in the way have caused the formation of this plan by which the Lomens would be put on their feet, would be strong enough to dominate the above business, and to say, "we are in position, with our vast facilities, to handle the sale of reindeer products in the States and to afford the transport of same, and sell at COST plus percent."

The placing the whole management absolutely in the hands of the Secretary would give the opportunity to place the sale in Corporation hands, and if protest made, to say I considered it the most practical plan.

They would be stronger then than now. The native will be weaker and more discouraged, nearer a serf.

It is plainly to be seen the strength that is being used to "HUSH! HUSH!" today and for the past six years. What will it be then?

Who will have the strength, or will use the money and effort that will be necessary to start any protest?

---------- O----------

This bill starts with a misrepresentation.

"To provide subsistence for the Eskimo".

Here is avoiding publicity to start with. It is misleading. The native has a subsistence. The native has subsisted on this industry for forty years. He is in reasonably fair condition, better than perhaps any native people of the United States today. He has always been self sustaining. He has suffered through these encroachments complained of. The original purpose has been diverted, disorganized, demoralized--HOW? By the corporation mainly. Other troubles are insignificant.

The encroachment of the Corporation and its inimical practices, and the illadvised entrance of the Laplanders, with a lack of control of their activities is a source of annoyance, but these can be settled with a man who is interested in the native in charge.

The attempt has been at all times to avoid the practical enforcement of the laws in favor of the native.

The real value of this law is the making it a native business. But the price paid is such that it leaves open the matter above pointed out.

The law is queer in sec.2, relating to the property to be purchased, "reindeer-range equipment, and other property, real or personal." It avoids the word "reindeer". Why?

The law in Sec. 4, provides.

"Title to any reindeer, etc.-----in event said deer are abandoned by said owners or become ferae naturae, shall, in such event, vest in the United States."

This is only provided for the native. Why not apply it to corporation herds. The corporation herds are practically wild.

In 1929, when the "GREAT TREK" was started, the reports of the Biological Survey expert who was there to see the start made was that they deer were "half wild, and very undomesticated". All the events of the drive shows this to have been true. Read the "Great Trek" by the man who conducted in by air-plane, Dan Crowley, and it proves it. all that saved the drive was two Eskimos, Tommie Wood and his brother, trained in the Bureau of Education service at Shungnak.

Six years of no management has passed since that. Are not the Corporation herd practically ferae naturae?

The gist of the value of the whole bill is in the proposition to to make the industry one for the natives, as was intended in the beginning.

Then the placing of a man in charge who knows the reindeer work as it was handled before, when the herds were under control, giving him the oversight, and the backing to carry out his plans with a view of education the native as fast as possible to carry on his own business.

For years it will be necessary for the man in charge to stand between the native and the aggressive trader, and to assist in securing a market.

The "CONTROL" of the roundups, the butchering, the packing, the sale, in fact taking the business out of the hands of the native entirely, is ---I shall not express it,---you may apply your own term.

I may be prejudiced by the years I have spent, trying to get this matter before the public, to get the Secretary to see the facts, and ~~to have seen~~ have been frustrated as I have, by sinister methods. But I am not entirely wrong, and I KNOW IT.

Therefore I ask careful consid_eration of the whole bill before it passes the houses of Congress.

Your Church is vitally interested in this. It will be well to carefully consider and take an active part in securing what you think is salutary, both in the interest of a tax ridden people who pay the bills, and the native who is struggilg to learn the ways of our highly civilized life.

Respectfully yours,

C. L. Andrews

Clarence L. Andrews

Emclosure;
Copy of bill H.R. 9959.
with underscoring and annotations

74TH CONGRESS
2D SESSION

H. R. 9959

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

JANUARY 8, 1936

Mr. DIMOND introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on the Territories and ordered to be printed

A BILL

To provide subsistence for the Eskimos and other natives of Alaska by establishing for them a permanent and self-sustaining economy; to encourage and develop native activity in all branches of the reindeer industry; and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That a necessity for providing means of subsistence for the Eskimos and other natives of Alaska is hereby declared to exist. It is also declared to be the policy of Congress, and the purpose of this Act, to establish and maintain for the said natives of Alaska a self-sustaining economy by acquiring and organizing for and on behalf of said natives a

reindeer industry or business, by encouraging and developing native activity and responsibility in all branches of the said industry or business, and by preserving the native character of the said industry or business thus established.

SEC. 2. The Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to acquire, in the name of the United States, by purchase or other lawful means, including exercise of the power of eminent domain, for and on behalf of the Eskimos and other natives of Alaska, reindeer-range equipment and other property, real or personal, the acquisition of which he determines to be necessary to the effectuation of the purposes of this Act. Any condemnation proceedings undertaken by virtue of the authority granted in this section of this Act shall conform, as near as may be, to the procedure provided for condemnation of real estate by the Act of August 1, 1888 (ch. 726), or to that provided by the Act of February 26, 1931 (ch. 307).

SEC. 3. All owners of Alaskan reindeer shall, within one year of the date of this enactment, file with the Secretary of the Interior's duly authorized agent or agents, located in Alaska, declarations of their ownership of Alaskan reindeer. Said agent or agents shall make and keep records of said declarations and shall keep said records open to public inspection in Alaska. Willful failure of any owner

of Alaskan reindeer to comply with this section of this Act shall be punishable by a fine of not more than $500.

SEC. 4. Title to any reindeer, and the increase thereof, now owned by the said natives of Alaska or corporations, associations, or organizations of said natives, in event said reindeer are abandoned by said owners or become ferae naturae, shall, in such event, vest in the United States for and on behalf of the said natives of Alaska, the same as though acquired by the Secretary of the Interior pursuant to section 2 of this Act.

SEC. 5. The Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to receive, in the name of the United States, for and on behalf of said natives of Alaska, gifts made for the purposes of this Act.

SEC. 6. The Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to receive and expend, for the purposes of this Act, properly authorized loans, grants, or allocations made to him for said purposes by Federal agencies.

SEC. 7. All moneys collected or received by the Secretary of the Interior in his administration of this Act shall not be paid into the Treasury but shall constitute a revolving fund to be administered by the Secretary of the Interior for the purposes of this Act.

SEC. 8. The Secretary of the Interior is authorized and directed to organize and manage the reindeer industry or

business, provided for by this Act, in all its branches, including the butchering, packing, storage, transportation, and marketing of reindeer, both within and without the Territory of Alaska, and to finance or aid in the financing of such reindeer industry or business in all its branches through cooperative associations of the natives, or otherwise, in such manner as to establish and maintain for said natives of Alaska a complete and self-sustaining economy and to encourage and develop the activity and responsibility of said natives in all branches of said industry or business.

SEC. 9. In such manner as the Secretary of the Interior determines to be proper for effectuating the purposes of this Act, he shall permit those of the said natives who are found by him to be actively engaged in the said industry or business or for whose subsistence reindeer are necessary, to utilize, for food and other domestic purposes, the reindeer that, pursuant to his administration of this Act, are within his control. The Secretary of the Interior shall from time to time, and in such manner as he determines to be proper for effectuating the purposes of this Act, distribute among those of the said natives, or corporations, associations, or other organizations of said natives, who are found by him to be actively engaged in the said industry or business or for whose subsistence reindeer are necessary, whatever profits may be earned by the said industry or business and may, in

the judgment of the Secretary of the Interior, be distributed in accordance with sound business practices.

SEC. 10. The Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to grant, in his discretion and subject to such terms as he may impose, to any corporations, associations, or other organizations of said natives any or all of the powers relating to the administration of the reindeer industry or business herein provided for, upon a finding by him as to each grant that it is in the interests of the said natives of Alaska and will serve the purposes of this Act. The Secretary of the Interior, in his discretion, may transfer title to the property of said industry or business, subject to the provisions of this Act, to said natives or to such corporations, associations, or other organizations of said natives as they may establish for the purpose of cooperating, subject to the regulations of the Secretary of the Interior, in the administration of this Act.

SEC. 11. Live reindeer in Alaska, and the increase thereof, acquired by the Secretary of the Interior pursuant to this Act, and live reindeer in Alaska, and the increase thereof, owned by the said natives of Alaska or corporations, associations, or other organizations of said natives, however acquired, shall not be sold or transferred, by descent, devise, or in any other manner whatsoever, to any one other than the said natives of Alaska, the United States for and on behalf of said natives, or corporations, as-

sociations, or other organizations of said natives, except with the consent in writing of the Secretary of the Interior or his duly authorized agent. Said consent in writing shall express that it is given upon the condition that the reindeer, and any increase thereof, sold or otherwise transferred with said consent, shall either be butchered in the Territory of Alaska within thirty days or shipped out of said Territory and never brought back alive into said Territory. Sales or other transfers of said reindeer, if made without the consent in writing herein required, or, although made with said consent, if followed by failure to comply with the condition therein required, shall be null and void; and shall not pass any title to or right to possession of any reindeer or increase thereof. No stock or other interest in any corporation, association, or other organization of said natives, engaged in or organized for the purpose of engaging in the reindeer industry or business, shall be transferred, by descent, devise, or in any other manner whatsoever, to any one other than said natives of Alaska, the United States for and on behalf of said natives, or corporations, associations, or other organizations of said natives. Any willful violation of the provisions of this section of this Act by any vendee or other transferee shall be punishable by a fine of not more than $500: *Provided, however,* That no title to any reindeer,

or reindeer products, owned by the United States for and on behalf of the said natives of Alaska, nor any title to reindeer, or reindeer products, owned by any of said natives or said corporations, associations, or other organizations of said natives, nor any stock or other interest in said corporations, associations, or other organizations of said natives, shall be transferred by descent, devise, or in any other manner whatsoever, except pursuant to regulations promulgated by the Secretary of the Interior for the purposes of preserving the native character of the reindeer industry or business in Alaska and effectuating the other purposes of this Act.

Control of even the giving of a deer to his own child

SEC. 12. In order to coordinate the use of public lands in Alaska for grazing reindeer with the purposes of this Act, the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to regulate the grazing of reindeer upon said lands. He may, in his discretion, define reindeer ranges and regulate the use thereof for grazing reindeer; regulate and control all round-ups, handlings, markings, and butcherings of reindeer upon said public lands; and may issue rules and regulations to carry into effect the provisions of this section of this Act. Any person who willfully violates any of the rules and regulations promulgated for the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of this section of this Act shall be

They put men who know nothing of the handling of reindeer in charge

deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by imprisonment for not more than one year or by a fine of not more than $500.

SEC. 13. The Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to fix fees to be paid by the owners of reindeer for such grazing permits as may be required and issued in the administration of the preceding section of this Act. Such fees shall—

(1) Be fixed on the basis of the area covered by the permit or on the basis of the number of reindeer permitted to be grazed;

(2) Be fixed, for the period of the permit, as a seasonal or annual fee, payable annually or semiannually on the date specified in the permit;

(3) Be fixed with due regard to the general economic value of the grazing privileges; and

(4) Be moderate.

If the Secretary determines such action to be for the public interest by reason of (1) depletion or destruction of the range by any cause beyond the control of the permittee or (2) calamity or disease causing wholesale destruction of or injury to reindeer, he may grant an extension of time for making payment of any grazing fee under any permit, reduce the amount of any such payment, or release or discharge the permittee from making such payment.

The said natives of Alaska, corporations, associations, and other organizations of said natives, engaged in the reindeer industry or business, shall be exempt from the payment of the grazing fees authorized by this section of this Act.

All money received during any fiscal year on account of such fees in excess of the actual cost of administration of the preceding section of this Act shall be paid at the end thereof by the Secretary of the Interior to the Territory of Alaska, to be expended in such manner as the legislature of the Territory may direct for the benefit of public education and roads.

SEC. 14. "Reindeer" as used in this Act shall be understood to include reindeer and such caribou as have been introduced into animal husbandry or have actually joined reindeer herds, and the increase thereof.

SEC. 15. The Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to promulgate such rules and regulations as, in his judgment, are necessary to carry into effect the provisions of this Act.

SEC. 16. The term "natives of Alaska" as used herein shall be deemed to include the native Indians, Eskimos, and Aleuts of whole or part blood inhabiting Alaska at the time of the Treaty of Cession of Alaska to the United States and their descendants of whole or part blood, together with

74TH CONGRESS
2D SESSION

H. R. 9959

A BILL

To provide subsistence for the Eskimos and other natives of Alaska by establishing for them a permanent and self-sustaining economy; to encourage and develop native activity in all branches of the reindeer industry; and for other purposes.

By Mr. DIMOND

JANUARY 8, 1936

Referred to the Committee on the Territories and ordered to be printed

Part copy of memo to Inf. Com. for use

Seattle, January 21, 1936

To the Committee on Investigations,
United States Senate

In re law on purchase of white owned reindeer in Alaska.

Gentlemen;

January 9, 1936, a bill was presented in Congress H.R.7902, which provides "to provide assistance for the native Alaska natives of Alaska, etc.."

The purposes of this bill are salutary as far as they extend. But does not this bill lose sight of some fundamental principles of equity in the treatment of these natives?

Is not this bill affording more relief to corporations that have brought the conditions to pass under which these natives have need of this bill being passed?

Will not this bill provide a cash market for the ill gotten gains of this corporation that have been extracted from the Government and from the natives in devious ways through taking advantage of law and regulations of the Interior Department which have the effect of law?

Does this bill give any relief to the natives who have been the special object of the monopoly or supposedly monopoly acts of certain corporations? Does it give them a market for any of their remaining property when they are in need of means by which to reconstruct their depleted fortunes and restore them to a state of domesticity which has been lost through the policies of the corporations whose dear are proposed to be purchased therein?

This bill is presented to embody the findings of a committee that was assigned to consider the Nash Report of the conditions of the native people and the interest of the natives?

The Nash report is generally believed to present a fair and proper finding of the situation. It is believed to suggest fair and equitable means of relief of the situation. Does this bill cover all of those matters that have been shown to have been to the loss and damage of those native owners of reindeer?

Will the provisions of this bill restore the rights of the original owners of the Golovin herd which have been twenty years in the hands of a certain corporation, and the property of these owners has been COD or otherwise eliminated, or has been up to 1932, as they been placed before you in the memoranda on the said herd?

Will this bill recompense one hundredth (1/100) for the loss of her/ herd thereon and a portion of her/ herd taken in 1931 or 1932 when the certain corporation without process of law took pos-

Extract

Copy

[illegible] Testimony on the
[illegible] Act [illegible]

[illegible] year 1937

Page 978.
Mr. Burlew: [illegible] have had the assistance of school teachers, but we want to get away from that. The school teachers do not have the necessary experience in range management.
Mr. Murphy: Are they not going to lose the supervision of the school teachers?
Mr. Burlew: We hope so.
Mr. Murphy: Are they not as capable to handle them as they were in the old days?
Mr. Burlew: No sir. In the old days they were not capable, because they knew nothing about herd management.
Mr. Murphy: The herds have increased in number as well as the people.
Mr. Burlew: Yes sir. etc.

Page 979

Kendrick Acting for supervisors and a general supervisor.
Mr. Hastings: Senator do you think that if the plan that has been suggested by your committee were adopted it would injure this play for the Indians in the marketing and the handling of the reindeer herds?
Senator Kendrick: I did lay stress on that particular point in the paragraph of our report. The committee in its report to the Secretary of the Interior made this positive suggestion, that the sale and transfer of reindeer, singly or in large numbers, as the case may be, must be an entirely voluntary act on the part of the owner, the Eskimo, and that no transfer should be made by his agent or otherwise except through his express direction. .....
From a statement made by Mr. Lopp and his associates, I am compelled to believe that they want this sort of a regulation, and that they want nothing left to chance and no possibility of any understanding; that they want the business conducted purely on its merits.
(Mr. Kendrick's objection to any competition is shown in his testimony on page 980 of the same report. Still hearing half later there he says:)
Senator Kendrick: No, there will not be that, because this one marketing agency will have no discretion to do that, and I have no disposition to recommend that. To rest, I would recommend most stubbornly against any investment in any competing marketing [illegible] agency.
The whole thing appeals to me because it is a practical proposition and will be of help to the natives [illegible], and it will be a paying investment.....
(Then at another place it shows that Mr. Lopp had private audience?)
Page 980 Same
Mr. Hastings: Let me say Senator, that Mr. Lopp appeared before the committee yesterday and he wholeheartedly indorses the last statement of yours and this report of your committee, and urged that it be set in in please.
(The records of Yesterday," so far as I can find, have no record on Mr. Lopp's appearance. CLH.)

(That knowledge did Mr. Burlew have of the ability of the Reindeer Service in Alaska? Where did he get his information? CLH.)

Feb.
10th
1936

Mr. C. L. Andrews,
3627 Ashworth Avenue,
Seattle, Wash.

Dear Mr. Andrews:

I have read your letters of February 2nd and January 28th with very great interest. I appreciate your kindness in sending me a copy of the Bill which Mr. Dimond introduced into the House of Representatives, looking toward the appropriation of two million dollars with which to compensate the private interests engaged in the reindeer industry in Alaska, in order to enable the Government to assume control of all the reindeer for the benefit of the Eskimos exclusively.

While I presume that there are defects in the plan that has been devised by Mr. Dimond as set forth in this Bill, I cannot help feeling that it is a step in the right direction, and that it is the only way by which private interests can be restrained from exploiting the Eskimo as the Lomens have done so notoriously. In talking with Mr. Dimond, I find that he does not share your suspicions of the sincerity of Mr. Burlew and Dr. Gordon. He stated quite frankly that he has the highest regard for both of these men, he believes in the integrity of their motives in advocating the plan set forth in the Bill which is now before Congress, and he was quite emphatic in stating that he regards them as being above any unworthy purposes in furthering this plan.

Let us be grateful for this new step which you agree is in the right direction, and do all we can to assist in making the new plan function in an honest way and for the full protection of the Eskimo interests.

Faithfully yours,

JMS:BH

3627 Ashworth Ave., Seattle
February 15, 1936

Dr. J.M.Somerndike,
Board of Natl't Missions,
New York City,

Dear Dr. Somerndike;

I have yours of 10th inst, and am interested in your view of the intentions of the men who propose the bill in question. I do not wish to question their sincerity or their honesty, but there are strange things all the way through this matter that are hard to explain. Perhaps they are ignorant of the undercurrent of the intentions of the President of the Lomen Corporation which intentions and plans are without doubt shared by all the men connected with it. Perhaps they do not know theintrigue that runs through it. Mr. Burlew is pretty well acquainted with the methods that are used in Washington, but he may not have understood this particular situation.

For your information I shall enclose to you copies of certain papers which I think will give you considerable light of the methods used and you may pass your opinion on them.

It may be that the powers in Washington, have decided to put steam roller methods in operation, and that they intend to carry the plan through. You will note that it is against the judgment of the men best informed on management of reinder. You will note that it is just a little bit of a change from what Mr. LOmen has beenurging and fighting for for years. He has spent the past two years in New York and Washington, ~~hanging~~, with his mouth to every available listener, and using every infleunce at his command. Of course this may not have had any effect on either Mr. Burlew or Mr.Gordon. ~~But~~ Both these men, in this case, with no more knowledge of reindeer management than they have, are trying to dictate the whole program, and they only see one angle of it, and that is the return of the deer to the original intent. But they are expecting the dear people of the United States to pay the costs, and an immense appropriations is asked to effect it. More than four times all that the Government expended on the industry from the inception to the time that it was turnedover to the Governor's office. The Governor in the past five years, since the taking the industry, has had $198,000 to use, and what has he done? He has not rightedone wrong of the corporation. The estates of a dozen orphans of the flu of 1918 are still in Corporation hands without intervention of court or righting of 18 years of the corporation mishandling, to speak mildly.

Mr Burlew, without doubt has been the key man of Mr. Lomen for some years, how many is not known. Possibly he has not understood his real position. The attached paper may elucidate things.

I may be wrong, but to me this is a plan to sell a worthlesss, to them, property, a bankrupt mess, for enough to carry on their farther schemes. It may be that Mr. B. and Dr. G. are innocent victims.

Most sincerely yours,
C.L.Andrews

Thanks for your assistance
and kindness in the past

C.L. Andrews

COPY

LOMEN REINDEER CORPORATION
327 Colman Building
Seattle, Washington
May 16, 1933

Mr.E.K.Burlew
Administrative Assistant
Department of the Interior
Washington, D.C.,

Dear Mr.Burlew;

Just got back to my desk in Seattle this morning after a busy and interestime in New York and West, across country.

On my desk I find considerable correspondence andone very surprising and discouraging letter addressed to Brother Alfred by our assistant manager at Nome, Mr. L.E.Rynning. It is self explanatory but I wish to make several observations. (2)

The poor Eskimo is not entirely to blame. Duffy O'Connor, of whom the letter refers, is a squaw man, a low type of white man but at the same time, a man of some intelligence. The Eskimos fear him and he is not backward in letting them know what will happen if they work against his wishes.

Persoanlly I feel that Mr. Mozee had something to do with the miscarriage of the program at Teller. Mr. Rynning was former superintendent of schools at Nome, a college man andone whom we trust implicitly with our business. This is a very serious situation and I feel that the government should make a thorough canvas through its representatives in the field and that the natives should be made to clearly understand that if they look for support from the Government and continue as wards looking for aid frm the Government, that they must follow the leadership of the men placed there to direct them

I regret that neither my brother Alfred nor myself could have been present at the meeting referred to as both Eskimo and whites would have hesitated to break up meetings called for the sole purpose or organizeing the Teller unit. Outside delegates had no rights to be present at such meetings unless invited by the unit representative or Government officials.

I am forwarding this to you as I wish you to be fully advised since you will undoubtedly receive complaints against Mr. Brewster and other officials whihiwill in no way be deserved.

I expect to sail for the North June 2nd but before leaving will try to write you again, passing on information on other subjects which may be of interest to you.

With all good wishes, I am
Cordially yours,

Carl J.Lomen President, N.W.L.S.Co

CJL; F

COPY

THE SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR
WASHINGTON

May 22, 1933

Dear Mr. Lomen

I have received your letter of May 16, with the enclosure from Mr. Rynning, o f Nome, regarding the reindeer convention at Teller last month. I was very sorry to learm of the difficulties which have arisen there, but hope they may not be serious. There have been many complaints received here about the removal id Mozee. The whole situation is difficult, and I am at a loss myself to suggest a promising course to be followed. I thank you for giving us this report.

Sincerely,

(Sgd) E.K.Burlew
Adminsitrative Assistant

Mr.Carl J.Lomen,
President, Northwestern Livestock Corp.
327 Colman Building
Seattle, Washington

MEMORANDUM

On March 14th 1931, in the Committee in Washington, the meeting closed with the following words, in part;

The Chairman; If there is no further question and no further witnesses, the hearing will be closed.

Mr. Lomen; When do you want suggestions from us, Senator, on the plan?

The Chairman; We shall welcome recommendations from you, Mr. Sawyer, Judge Wickersham, Mr.Bell, Mr. Flory, and anyone who wants to come forward and give us the full benefit of his views....."
(page 496, Hearings of 1931 Kendrick Committee)

The matter of the separation of native from corporation herds, had been discussed during the 9th meeting which was closing.

This shows the nearness of Mr. Lomen to the Chairman of the Committee.

Mr. Lomen went to Seattle. He put out a printed letter to his stockholders, extracts from which are as follows

"Report of CARL J.LOMEN
(President of Lomen Reindeer Corporation
(Extract) "Relative to Federal Hearings held in Washington,D.C,
During Februaty and March 1931"

"At the third hearing The Lomen Reindeer Corporation and the Alaska Livestock and Packing Company jointly submitted to the Committee a proposed plan for the handling of reindeer on Seward Peninsula. At the conclusion of The hearings we submitted a proposed plan of organization for the reindeer industry of Alaska,Both plans were prepared and filed at the request of the Committee."

This shows their ambition and evident intent to control the reindeer industry, which was 70% owned by natives.

"At the conclusion of the final hearing the folllowing significant statements were made;" in this letter to stockholders
Alaska needs capital....it needs the Baldwin bros--it needs Mr.Flory the Lomen Brothers--it needs all the people that can put their money into the development of resources."

This shows that a cabal of Washington influences were willing to save the Lomen Corporations. It had been acknowledged at page 306 of the hearings that the Lomen Corporation was practically broke, and that the whole play was to get their hands into the Government pocket. You will note there that "if you people don't render some assistance, you can have the whole shooting match." (Hgs.p.306)

Mr.Kendrick; "I want to say to you Mr.Lomen..we appreciate your help... As one member of the committee, I do not believe the record has established anything in the way of serious criticism of either your companies or others connected wit the production of reindeer.....(Lomen letter)

Mr.Kendrick had all the way through the hearings persistently kept out of the record the statements of the natives of their wrongs, and the record of the case as presented to the Secretary .

It had been stated and was not denied, that the Corporation had refused proper accounting to the natives whose deer had been rustled and held for years. (Page 498,Hgs.)

Mr.Burlew saw all this done,he could not have escaped it.

Mr. Lomen hurried back to Nome, andin the office of the U.S.Marshal, at Nome, he bragged of how he had "put it over on the Committee."

I showed you in my last how Mr. Burlew went at it to remove the opposition to the Lomen gathering in the ~~kamxx~~ native deer to the Lomen fold and I showed you how it was urged by Mr. Burlew in person to discharge the only men in Alaska from the service who had any knowledge of the industry, and who had any sympathy for or interest in, the native industry, and substitute men who did not know or care, except to try to build up a big commercial interest and to save the Lomens. I showed you that Mr. Lomen had a secret meeting "off the record" we might say with the committe, just about this time, but I couldn't show what he said. It may be guessed from Mr.Burlew's statements. It agrees with what Mr. Lomen had said before the Committee at the Hearing at page 53;

> "There is not one employee in the department of the Interior in the North, including Government range supervisors and the Governor himself, who has ever had any experience in livestock or any grazing problems. They have full jurisdiction today, We have a million reindeer in Alaska governed by a group of schoolteachers."

There were men in the Reindeer Service who had handled livestock before he, Mr. Lomen, was born. Mr.Lomen went as a guest of the Reindeer Service official, Superintendent Shields, to the fair of Mr. Shields where he, Mr. Shields, was training reindeer men,to take his first lessons in reindeer work. And he, while there was undermining his host and teacher. Now he flings this untruth, to evade the ugly Anglo-Saxon word, into the record to discredit the men who were trying to uphold the Eskimo and his industry.

I have mentioned that the Survey, that backed the Unit formation of Mr. Brewster, who was sent to Alaska through Senator Kendrick, is not signed, Mr.Burlew is not known to have written it, but it MUST have been with his knowledge and perhaps at his dictation.

It is directly in opposition to the Memorandum of Trowbridge and Gillman, of Deb.9th, which advised; That the Teller natives should have their range as is provided by the law.

In addition to this when the Unit was rejected by the natives at Teller, Mr. Lomen went directly to Mr. Burlew, and placed it before him, saying, that, the did not think that they would have dared to take such a course had he or his brother Alfred been present. In this he evidently thought that the terror of the Lomen name through the Judge being on the bench and ruling matters for ten years,still walked with him. I have a copy of the answer of Mr. Burlew, which indicates more sympathy with him than any letter an assst secty has ever written to me.

Possibly Mr. Burlew and Dr.Gordon do not know, but the whole ~~law~~ bill looks like they did and wrote th proposed Act with thet intent If it goes, Mr. Lomen will say,"It is just what we wanted".

I am sorry that we cannot see the matter in the same way. They appear, at the present to have the power to put it over and are using their best endeavors to do so.

Cordially yours, C.L.Andrews

Extracts from letters in re Lomen methods;

Letter from Washington D.C. Feb.3, 1932;
"What I deplore most of all in this whole Lomen Controversy is the fact that Carl Lomen annually comes to Washington and in his suave manner attacks the ability, experience and integrity of all who, in any way, happen to be connected with the industry. He has recently been to Secretary Wilbur, Mr. E.K.Burlew (Administrative Assistant to Secretary Wilbur), Solicitor Finney, Commissioner Moore, and I understand has also been to Senator Kendrick, Assistant Attorney General Sisson, all the five members of the Appropriations Committee, and possibly others. He even appeared in a private session of the Appropriations Committee. I have been told by those to whom I have talked, that Lomen attacked Mozee, Schmidt, and Governor Parks? and attempted to get delay in issuing leases, also proposing putting the reindeer under the Agricultural Department's Bureau of Biological Survey."
"Lomen, as you perhaps know, has asked for hearings on his leases, all of which are in conflict with native leases. You can write to Commissioner Moore about the dates of such hearings."

Letter from Mr.Sawyer, Asst Secy, Int.Dept, to Mr. Lomen ,Oct 27,1932
"It will be remembered that I was sent to Seward Peninsula im 1930 by Secretary Wilbur to investigate,....etc.,
After leaving Seward Peninsula, Mr. Lomen telegraphed me while I was in Anchorage asking that I make a public statement exonerating the Lomen Company. It was impossible for me to accede to his wishes as my instructions were to report to Secretary Wilbur. My report resulted in the nine public hearings before the Reindeer Committee during February and March of 1931 etc...."

Letter Carl J.Lomen to Sylvester Chance, Aug,1st, 1923, (Supt. B.of Ed.)
"After these many months delay we are at last forwarding check of the Lomen Reindeer & Trading Corporation, in your favor, on Empire Trust Company New York, for $25.00. This is in payment of Lomen & Co. order, issued by Andrew Bahr to John Frame, which you left with brother Alfred.
You may have heard of our financial difficulties of the past two years, We are working back--have organized a new Company with some Eastern people with us, and matters look quite rosy once more. ....."
"Carl J.Lomen Pres. Lomen and Company."

Extract,Letter Alfred J.Lomen, to Supt. Chance, Dec. 27, 1923
.....Your letter, following your interview with Mr. Lopp at Kivalina, last summer, and the insinuations passed in regard to the said Eddie Green deer.....would border onto insult, if it had emanated from a source that had knowledge of the facts or had been interested in securing them.....
If you proceed with the separation as you state you will and should cause damage to our herd we will hold you responsible for such action....."

Extract same to same January 29th 1924,
"You say that the supervision of the reindeer so far as it pertains to the Eskimo is under the supervision of the Bureau of Education and that you should have been consulted before making any radical changes. It may be true that you have supervision over the Eskimo but why pick on us? Are we expected to consult with Seattle whenever any question comes up between the natives

"and our company.....
Now you write and tell us that you should have been notified. We are not under your supervision in any way and will always use our judgment as to when it is fitting and proper to notify the Bureau as to out intentions....."

Here you have an example first, of the financial condition of the Corporation at that time. You may estimate something of what the value of the assest which are sought to be sold to the Government amount to.

Second; their attitude when they are not in a commanding situation, and they are trying to act ordinarily agreeable.

Third; By these extracts it is seen how arrogant they can be when they feel that they have power. They had just concluded a procuring a loan of $316,000 on very little security, probably presented as of great value, as they usually make their "book values" and "estimates. It also shows their arrogance when the get a little money into their hands.

Extract letter Alfred Lomen to Ex-Supt Chance, Nov. 20, 1930.

"Greetings after these many years.
Last summer we were investigated --at our request--by Mr. Sawyer of the Department of the Interior. During our visit to Nome I explained to Mr. Sawyer that you were somewhat familiar with conditions in the North and recommended that he try to locate you thru the Bureau of Education.....
Last February ,C.L.Andrews , teacher at Deering.....
filed charges against us through the press in Seattle, staing we were acquiring unlawfully deer belonging to the Eskimos....
The unjust propofanda of Mr. Andrews and others has permeated that section of the North with the result that we have been forced to shut down our plants and stop all butchering in the North his winter.....
I am in hopes that you may recall instances during your service in the North that would reflect sportsmanship and fair play on our part toward the Eskimos If you can remember any such instances I would appreciate your writing to me.....
Cordially yours, Carl J.Lomen."

This last is his manner of writing when he finds things are not so good. Mr. Chance did not see fit to answer his request, but he did write to Mr. Sawyer, Asst. Secy. Oct 28, 1939, as follows

"Your letter of the 24th received. I am sorry that I do not have more accurate and complete data on the Buckland Reindeer situation.....
If you have access to the herd reports, you will find that for several years the Eskimos got their share of the fawns and if anyone was short let it be the Lomen Company. Usually they allowed the Eskimos to mark considerably more than their share. At first this looked like generosity but the Eskimos were charged with "overs" and "Shorts" and Lomens collected mavericks the next year.

Note; By this the Lomens got a yearling, or two year old or older, without paying herd bill, while the Eskimos were charged for the year for the fawn marked "over" to them. CLA

"I spent nine years in Kotzebue Sound and was rather closely connected with the Buckland situation during the entire period; personally, I can see no possibility of the Eskimos getting ahead as long as they handle their deer with the Lomen herd.

Chance "I talked to the Eskimos about moving into Selawik or Noorvik range but we could not persuade the Buckland natives to vacate the ground."

Note, by CLA. This was Lomen tactics all the time, to annoy and rob the native till he would take the rest he had left and vacate and leave his home to the Corporation. Same as the Indian has moved out for about 200 or 300 years, till he had no other place to go.

Then the Corporation seems to have gone through the Eskimo lands clear to the Boundary of Canada, and with the intention of leaving enough deer along the way in the seven herds, to crowd them the same way.

The idea to buy the Lomens, is all right, but, no business man would talk buying from any Corporation until they had settled th right to what they sold. This has not been settled. The native complaints and demand for accounts has not been heard. When that is heard then they might be negotiated, they are trying to sell to the Government, what they do not own. And the owner gets nothing. These are the tactics they work on, to get the best of it.

They took 867 mavericks out of Buckland in one bunch, half of which or thereabout was native Buckland loss.

They took by a sharp bargain that would not stand law, 928 deer that had been due to Wales for at least five months, and never paid for one of the debt. The Corporation had 798 deer on Wales, eating Wales range, Wales boys taking care of them. They should have been turned over right at that time with the fawns born in April, the debt was due in March. They got Wales to let their deer stay and graze on Wales range without and pay. Then the fawns on these were for Wales to take as pay for what the Corporation owed.

If the deer had been paid as were owed, then all the fawns and mavericks on Wales would have belonged to Wales.

Can you get the view of it? Just a sharp trick on the natives who were not looking for such.

The Government has all this in the files. Mr.Burlew and Mr. Gordon have been on that committee mearly two years. There is no use for me to say any more.

The Lomens are trying to sell their bankrupt corporation property for enough to put them on the velvet, and be so they can swing the purchase of the "SALES AS A WHOLE" of the native reindeer, and then advertise as the distributor for the great Government herds in Alaska

SOLE DISTRIBUTORS

IS THE WAY THE MATTER FRAMES ITSELF UP TO ME. It may be that the men who framed the bill do not mean it, but that loophole is open, and Lomens have been finding loopholes in laws and regulations for twenty years.